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Save yourself worry and give pleasure to others.
PIGOTT
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CORK. DUBLIN SLIGO.

The Irish Times.

CITY EDITION

PRICE TWOPENCE. DUBLIN, MONDAY, JANUARY 20, 1941. VOL. LXXXIII. NO. 26,059.

LEABHARLANN NÁISIÚNTA NA hÉIREANN JAN 1941

DOCTORS PRESCRIBE
BOLANDS "Ideal" BROWN BREAD

Are you ensuring that well-dressed appearance for 1941 ?
PRESCOTT'S QUALITY
Cleaning and dyeing will guarantee this.
Send Your Clothes Now.
PRESCOTT'S DYE WORKS, Ltd.
Talbot Street and City Branches; also Cork, Limerick and Bray.

BROADCASTING—PAGE 4

Births, Marriages and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 3 lines, 2/6; each additional line, 1/-.
Each Notice can be repeated in either the Weekly Irish Times or the Irish Field at half price.
Irish Times 'Phone Numbers—Dublin (31 Westmoreland Street)—76555; Cork (15 Cook Street)—1506; Limerick (6 William Street)—472; Belfast (58 Donegall Street)—21787; London (59 Fleet Street)—Central 4350.

BIRTHS.

GAUGHAN—January 5, 1941, to Kathleen, wife of Mr. A. Gaughan, National Bank, Falls road, Belfast, a daughter.

HARRINGTON—January 11, 1941, at Leinster Nursing Home, to Mr. Patrick Harrington, B.E., and Mrs. Harrington, Zion road, Rathgar, a son.

STUART—January 17, 1941, at Portora Royal School, to Barbara, wife of Ian Stuart, a son.

MARRIAGES.

MacFARLANE and BUTTIMER—December 29, 1940, at St. Mary's Church, Kidderminster, by Reverend W. A. Trippass, B.A., Vicar of Stourport-on-Severn; Leslie, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel MacFarlane, of Sandycroft, Franche road, Kidderminster, to Beatrice Elizabeth d'Almeida, daughter of the late William Paul Bateman Buttimer and of Mrs. Buttimer, formerly of Willowfield, Blackrock, Co. Dublin.

RUTHERFORD and PHAIR—December 30, 1940, at Castlerea Church, by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Ossory (uncle of the bride), assisted by the Very Rev. the Dean of Kilmore, and the Rev. Cormac Lloyd, M.A., Rector; Cecil H. Rutherford, M.B., second son of the late William J. Rutherford and of Mrs. Rutherford, Heath View, Cavan, and Florence Margaret (Peggy), elder daughter of W. L. Phair and Mrs. Phair, Ram Park, Castlerea.

DEATHS.

BIBBINGS—January 18, 1941, at his residence, 58 Hardcastle street, Belfast, James Alfred, dearly-loved husband of Rachel Bibbings.

BOND—January 18, 1941, at Glenmalure Cottage, Rialto, Maria, widow of the late William Bond. Deeply regretted by children and grandchildren. Funeral arrangements later.

CRUISE—January 18, 1941, at a private nursing home, Elizabeth Norah, 6 Arranmore road, Herbert Park, Dublin, elder daughter of the late Richard Cruise, and grandniece of the late Robert Jackson, The Valley, Roscrea. Funeral to-day (Monday), Mount Jerome, 12.15 p.m.

DIMOND—January 19, 1941, at her residence, Inish-Samer, Sutton, Isobel (Bady). Funeral (private) to St. Fintan's, Sutton, after Service at Howth Parish Church at 10 o'clock a.m. to-morrow (Tuesday), 21st. No flowers.

ERSKINE—January 7, 1941 (suddenly, of heart failure), at the home of her brother in Epping, Essex, Ethel Elizabeth Erskine, formerly of Sligo.

GALE—January 18, 1941, at Wexford, William J. Gale, beloved husband of Annie Gale, and eldest son of the late W. J. Gale and Mrs. Gale, Brookeboro'. "At Rest."

GLYNN—January 19, 1941, at 6 Mayfield road, Kilmainham, Dublin, Mary Jane, widow of the late Robert Glynn, Borris, Co. Carlow, aged 76 years. Funeral arrangements later.

HANRAHAN—January 19, 1941, at 2 Clifton terrace, Monkstown, James William Hanrahan, late Clerk of the Crown and Peace for Co. Fermanagh, in his 93rd year. Funeral to Enniskillen Cemetery, on arrival of midday train from Dublin, to-morrow (Tuesday), 21st January, 1941.

HASKINS—January 19, 1941, at his residence, 21 Dartmouth square, Dublin, Abraham George, only son of the late Thomas Fitzmaurice and Hannah Haskins, of Coolkenno Hall, Tullow, County Carlow, grandson of the late Samuel Parke, Tritonville Lodge, Sandymount, in his 85th year. Funeral (private) arriving Mount Jerome 3 p.m. to-morrow (Tuesday). Canadian and Australian papers please copy.

HEWITT—January 18, 1941, at her residence, 10 Shanganagh terrace, Killiney (late of The Dargle, Enniskerry), Maude E., widow of R. Fenton Hewitt. Funeral strictly private. No flowers or mourning, by request.

KENT—January 19, 1941, at Wellington terrace, Dunmore East, Pheobe, daughter of the late F. G. Kent, of Island View, aged 81 years. Funeral will leave at 10.30 a.m. to-morrow (Tuesday) for Dunmore East Churchyard. No flowers.

LAVELLE—At 29 Chelmsford road, Ranelagh, Geoffrey Lavelle, beloved husband of Isabel Lavelle. R.I.P. Funeral to Glasnevin this day (Monday), after 10 o'clock Mass at Church of Our Immaculate Lady of Refuge, Rathmines.

McDONNELL—January 19, 1941, at Eureka, Kells, Anna M. McDonnell, to the great grief of her family and friends. Mass to-morrow (Tuesday), 10 a.m. (new time). Funeral leaves St. Columba's Church at 3 o'clock (new time).

McGOWAN—January 17, 1941, at the residence of her son-in-law, 17 Villiers road, Rathgar, Dublin, Jane, relict of the late Thomas McGowan, of Rathgar and Store street. Deeply and deservedly regretted by her daughter, sons, grandchildren and relatives. R.I.P. Funeral to Glasnevin, after 9 o'clock Mass at the Church of the Three Patrons, Rathgar, to-day (Monday).

McKENNA—January 18, 1941, at his residence, Rostella, Kilbeggan, John E. McKenna. Deeply regretted by his sorrowing wife and family. Funeral to Kilbeggan to-day (Monday), January 20th, at 2 p.m. (summer time). "Peace, perfect peace."

MAHONY (Ballinteer)—January 18, 1941, Christina, dearly-beloved wife of Captain J. T. Mahony (R.D.F.). Remains will be removed to Holy Cross Church, Dundrum, this (Monday) evening at 6 o'clock. Funeral to-morrow (Tuesday), after 10 o'clock Mass, to Mount Jerome.

MEADE (Dublin)—January 17, 1941, at Mater Hospital, John Patrick Meade, Solicitor's Department, Inland Revenue. R.I.P. Funeral took place on Saturday, January 18.

MONKS—January 19, 1941, at a private nursing home, Dublin, Theresa, widow of Henry J. Monks, of 20 Hollybrook road, Clontarf. Deeply regretted by her heart-broken daughter. R.I.P. Funeral (private) to-morrow (Tuesday) to Glasnevin, after 10 o'clock Mass.

NIXON—January 15, 1941, at St. John's House of Rest, Merrion, Katherine, widow of Herbert Nixon, of Moyne road, Rathmines. Laid to rest at Mount Jerome.

PHILLIPS—January 18, 1941, at Carriglea, Greystones, Thomas J. Phillips, late Agent, Bank of Ireland, Midleton. R.I.P. Funeral private.

PIKE—January 17, 1941, at Quebec, Canada, Anna, beloved wife of Charles M. Pike, and daughter of the late William and Annabella Gillespie, Royal Bank of Ireland.

POOTS—January 17, 1941, at Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital, William, only son of the late Robert Poots, of Ranelagh, formerly of Dromore, Co. Down. Deeply regretted by his loving wife, son and daughters. "Peace, perfect peace." Funeral arriving Mount Jerome 11.45 a.m. to-day (Monday).

VANCE—On Friday, January 10, 1941, at a nursing home in Minehead, Reine Vance, wife of Richard Ephraim Vance, formerly of 93 Eyre Court, London, N.W.8. Funeral strictly private. No flowers.

WHEWELL—On Saturday, January 4, 1941, in London, after a long illness patiently borne, Miss Emma Whewell, surviving sister of Major Arthur Whewell, of this city. Interment took place in London. "God's will be done."

WYNNE—January 18, 1941, at her residence, Kellymount, Co. Kilkenny, Jane, wife of Abraham Wynne, aged 81 years. Funeral to Shankill to-day (Monday).

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for this Column will be found on Page 4.

CONTINUED IN NEXT COLUMN.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TAMILESE TEA. A Wonderful Tea at a Moderate Price.

JOHN C. PARKES and Sons Ltd., Coombe, Dublin. BAR IRON. HORSE SHOE IRON. MILD STEEL ROUNDS, ANGLES & TEES. Wholesale Only.

SCISSORS for every purpose, selected from renowned makers, ensure satisfaction.—Booth Bros., King Street, Dublin.

BROOKS, THOMAS AND CO., LTD., DUBLIN. ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS. ELECTRIC FIRES. VACUUM CLEANERS. COOKERS, TOASTERS, IRONS.

ANNE LYNCH TEAS. Refreshing, Satisfying and Economical.

WE will make you a good Suit or Overcoat at a specially keen price during January.—E. & W. SEALE, LTD., 27 Westmoreland street, Dublin.

"QUICK" SYNTHETIC ENAMEL IS MADE IN EIRE IN EIGHTEEN SHADES. DRIES IN FOUR HOURS, AND IS INEXPENSIVE. PARTICULARS FROM THOS. DOCKRELL, SONS & CO., LTD., DUBLIN.

A.R.P. EQUIPMENT. STIRRUP PUMPS AND CLOSETS. APPROVED PATTERNS IN STOCK. BAXENDALE & CO., LTD., CAPEL ST., DUBLIN.

A.B. COOKER combines Cooking, Water Heating, with low fuel consumption, for small or large family. Ample hot water; one fire only; large hot plate and ovens (3). See model on heat.—EVANS & SONS, 152 Capel street.

THE BEST WEEK-END PAPER FOR DUBLIN People—The "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Last Edition on Sale every Saturday Morning. Price Twopence.

IRISH CIVIL SERVICE PERMANENT BUILDING SOCIETY.
ESTABLISHED OVER SEVENTY YEARS.
ASSETS OVER £890,000.
LOANS GRANTED FOR HOUSE PURCHASE IN DUBLIN AND SUBURBS.
H. G. RYDER, Secretary.
26 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN, C.4

SCHOOLS & COLLEGES.

EARLSFORT HOUSE SCHOOL,
63 ADELAIDE ROAD, DUBLIN.
NEXT TERM BEGINS
TO-DAY (Monday), Jan. 20th, 1941.
1st and 2nd SCHOLARSHIPS at ST. COLUMBA'S COLLEGE, 1939.
Headmaster: W. ERNEST EXSHAW, M.A., T.C.D. and B.A., London (Hons. Classics).

THE ASSOCIATED BOARD of THE ROYAL SCHOOLS OF MUSIC, LONDON
(The Royal Academy of Music and The Royal College of Music)
Patron: HIS MAJESTY THE KING
President: H.R.H. THE DUKE OF KENT, K.G.
EXAMINATIONS 1941
will be held in Dublin and district in March-April June-July, and November-December, under the Syllabus for 1940.
ENTRIES for March-April due by 5th February. SYLLABUS with Emendations for 1941, and ENTRY FORMS obtainable from the Honorary Local Representative, B. Lennox Braid, Esq., Fairfield, 87 Mt. Prospect Avenue, Clontarf, or from Secretary, 14 & 15, Bedford Square, London, W.C.1, to whom all entries should be sent.

CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS COLUMN.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Mr. Michael Kane, 7 Longwood avenue, and family wish to return sincere thanks to all those who sent Mass cards, telegrams, letters and messages of sympathy in their recent sad bereavement, and to those who attended the funeral, and trust that this will be accepted by all in grateful acknowledgment.

WHITE—Mr. John White and sons, Albert road, Glenageary, wish to return sincere thanks to all those who expressed sympathy with them in their recent sad bereavement, and trust this will be accepted in grateful acknowledgment.

IN MEMORIAM.

DALEY—In loving memory of Francis Edward, 56 Sandford road, who died, 20th January, 1938. "With Christ, which is far better."—Inserted by his loving sons and daughter.

DOLAN—Third Anniversary—In affectionate remembrance of James Dolan (late Swords, Co. Dublin), died January 20th, 1938. R.I.P. Masses offered.—Inserted by his loving wife and family.

MOORE-SMITH—To our beloved son, Derick, on this his birthday, January 20th.

PATTON—In loving memory of my parents, who passed away: mother, 16th January, 1930, and father, 20th January, 1937.—Emma.

SMITH—In loving memory of my dear husband, "Frank," late Manager, Munster and Leinster Bank, Nenagh, who was called to Higher Service, January 20th, 1940.
Oh! for the touch of that vanished hand,
And the sound of the voice that is stilled.
—Katie.

TAYLOR—Loving memories of darling Nettie, late Davis street, Limerick. "Thine for ever, God of Love."

'Phone 62607. NICHOLS, Estd. 1814. COMPLETE FUNERAL FURNISHERS. LOMBARD STREET (WESTLAND ROW). Coffins, Hearse and Motor Funerals, etc. PRIVATE MORTUARY.

FUNERAL REQUISITES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. 1839 WALLER, 1941 DENZILLE STREET (Re-named Fenian Street), MERRION SQUARE. PRIVATE MORTUARY. DAIMLER MOTOR HEARSES AND CARS. 'Phone: 61275. Wires: "Undertaker, Dublin."

MILLER & CO. LTD. BRAY FUNERAL DIRECTORS ROLLS ROYCE FLEET PERSONAL SUPERVISION PHONE, Bray 117. GRAMS, Collier Bray

FARRELL'S, Established 150 Years. FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS. 66 MARLBOROUGH STREET DUBLIN.

RATHMINES. "IRISH TIMES" BRANCH OFFICE, CASTLEWOOD AVE. In future the hours for receiving Advertisements at the "Irish Times" Branch Office, Castlewood avenue, will be:—9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Monday to Saturday, except Wednesday, 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. Telephone 91951.

BRAY—Advertisements for the *Irish Times* are received up to 3.30 p.m. daily by Miss A. McCann at 96 Main Street, High Class Stationer, Newsagent and Tobacconist.

TUITIONS, GRINDS, ETC., by University Graduates. All Subjects. University Examinations, Matriculation, Leaving and Intermediate Certificates. Apply Secretary, National University Appointments Committee, 86 Stephen's Green. 'Phone: 51783.

WANTED TO PURCHASE Diamond Ornaments and Rings, Antique Silver, Old Sheffield and Electro Plate, Gold and Silver Boxes, Antique Furniture. Highest Prices paid. No charges made for inspection. LOUIS WINE 31/32 GRAFTON ST., DUBLIN Estd. 1840 Tel. 43865. Please Note, we employ no Travelling Agents.

CONTRACTS.

CORPORATION OF DUBLIN.

TENDERS FOR GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

The Corporation of Dublin hereby invite Tenders for the undermentioned requirements for the twelve months period commencing 1st April, 1941.

1. Boot Repairs.
2. Branches, Bends Collars, Taper Pipes and other Special Castings.
3. Cast Iron or other Types of Water Pipes.
4. Cartwrights' Materials.
5. Concrete Hydrant Chambers.
6. Glazing (Replacement) Work.
7. Granite Flags, Kerb, etc.
8. Hire of Lorries.
9. Pig Lead
10. Pre-Cast Concrete Flags, etc.
11. Public Lighting Requirements, Ladders and Glass etc.
12. Removal of Scrap Material from the Water works Stores, Fishamble Street, and from the Sewers Department Stores, Bonham Street.
13. Repairs to Wheels.
14. Sluice Valves, Hydrants and Hydrant Parts.
15. Slates.
16. Steel Reinforcement.
17. Timber and Stores.
18. Underpressure Clip-Collars with Valves.
19. Dublin Standard Underground Stopcocks.
20. Waterworks Surface Boxes.
21. Wheels, Tyres and Tubes, for Horse Drawn Pneumatic Tyred Vehicles and Handcarts.

TENDERS FOR ROAD MATERIALS.

Tenders are also invited for the supply of Road Materials for the twelve months period commencing 1st April, 1941, as follows:—

	Tons, approx.
Sand and Aggregate	60,000

REPAIRS TO WEIGHING MACHINES.

In addition Tenders are invited for the maintenance, overhaul and keeping in repair of Weighing Machines for the twelve months period commencing 1st April, 1941.

Tender Forms and General Conditions of Contract may be obtained at the Housing and Supplies Department, Exchange Buildings, Lord Edward Street, on payment of 1/- per copy.

Tenders, on the prescribed Form, enclosed in a sealed envelope, marked "Tender for (state item tendered for)" and addressed to the City Manager and Town Clerk, must be lodged in the Finance and General Purposes Section, City Hall, not later than 12 noon on FRIDAY, 7th FEBRUARY, 1941.

The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted

P. J. HERNON, City Manager and Town Clerk.
Dublin 18th January, 1941.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Goods of
ELIZABETH FRANCIS JOHNSTON, late of 15 Lower Hatch street, Dublin, Spinster, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Statute 22 and 23 Vic. Cap. 35, that all persons having any claims or demands against the Estate of above Deceased, who died on the 1st day of May, 1940, are required to furnish full particulars thereof (in writing) to the undersigned on or before the 20th day of February, 1941, after which date the Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets having regard only to such claims and demands as shall then have been received.

Letters of Administration were granted on the 15th day of October, 1940, forth of the Principal Probate Registry in Eire.

Dated the 17th day of January, 1941.
C. & J. BLACK, Solicitors for the Administrator, 13 Donegall square, North, Belfast.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Goods of
GEORGE GRANT TABUTEAU, late of c/o Glyn Mills & Co., Kirkland House, Whitehall, London, Major-General in H.M. Army, Deceased.

Pursuant to the 22nd and 23rd Victoria, Cap. 35, Notice is hereby given that all persons claiming to be Creditors or otherwise to have claims or demands upon or affecting the Estate of the said Deceased, who died on the 10th day of March, 1940, are hereby required to furnish the particulars (in writing) of such claims or demands on or before the 20th day of February, 1941, to the undersigned Solicitor for the Administrator, to whom Letters of Administration with Will annexed were on the 25th day of November, 1940, granted forth of the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice, Eire.

And Notice is hereby further given that after the said 20th day of February, 1941, the said Administrator will distribute the Assets of the said Deceased, having regard only to the claims and demands of which he shall have received written notice as required.

Dated this 18th day of January, 1941.
RICHARD C. E. LONG, Solicitor for the Administrator, Portarlington.

Great Care is taken that Advertisements in all parts of this Paper appear correctly, but no liability is taken for any ERROR in or Omission of any Advertisement and the Proprietors Reserve the Right to Omit or Alter any Advertisement, no matter where or by whom accepted.
All Advertisements accepted for insertion in this Paper must bear endorsement by the name and address of the Advertiser. These particulars are not for publication.

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR SMALL CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

12 Words or under, 1/-.
(Every Succeeding Word, One Penny.)

Advertisements ordered for the *Irish Times* can be repeated in either the *Weekly Irish Times* or the *Irish Field* at Half Price.
The Concession of four consecutive insertions for the price of three is now withdrawn.
Box Office Address counts as three words if replies are to be called for at Head Office, or if they are to be sent by post or called for at any Branch Office as four words. Postage extra.
Advertisements not prepaid are charged for at the rate of one shilling per line; minimum 3/- per insertion.
Publication of these Advertisements is not guaranteed on any particular day.
TRADE AND MATRIMONIAL ADVERTISEMENTS IN THESE COLUMNS, 1/- per line.
Money Orders, Notes, ORIGINAL Testimonials or other documents should not be enclosed with replies to Advertisements.
The Reply Boxes not being intended for Trade Lists, Circulars or Samples, envelopes containing same will not be delivered, and no responsibility is undertaken for accidents, omissions or mistakes.

LOST AND FOUND.

STRAYED from Shandon, Monkstown, Red Setter Dog, name on collar, Pops; finder will be rewarded.—McCormack.

MONEY, PARTNERSHIPS, INVESTMENTS, ETC.

£20 to £10,000 Loans granted daily in any part of Eire in sums of £20 upwards, With or Without Security. NATIONAL FINANCE CO., LTD., 83 MIDDLE ABBEY STREET, DUBLIN 'Phone: Dublin 43780. 'Grams: 43780, Dublin.

CASH ADVANCED £25—£3,000, WITHOUT ANY SECURITY. NASSAU TRUST, Ltd., 30 NASSAU STREET, DUBLIN.

CASH Advances, £25 to £5,000, with or without security.—The Dublin Finance Corporation, Ltd., 6 Westmoreland street, Dublin. 'Phone, 21287. T

LOANS from £10 upward, with or without security. J. H. Nelson and Co., Ltd., 5 Tuckey street, Cork. 16 B

£10 AND upwards Advanced without security.—Central Trust, Ltd., 17 Clare street, Dublin. T

CASH ADVANCED FROM £20 UPWARDS. Y. BOLAND, 68 Charlemont St., Dublin 'Phone 51735.

MAKE THE MOST OF WINTER MOTORING BY having your Car overhauled and tuned up by LINCOLN and NOLAN LTD. 57/58 Lr. Baggot St. 'Phone 61943-4-5

CORK BRANCH OFFICE
15 COOK STREET.
ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 3 p.m. EACH DAY
FOR INSERTION IN NEXT DAY'S ISSUE.
'Phone—Cork 1506. Office hours—9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Employment

SITUATIONS VACANT.

AN experienced WAITER REQUIRED for Dublin Club; send copies of recent references; those with club experience preferred.—S 1191, this office. 17 A

APPOINTMENTS WITH GOOD SALARIES as Accountants, Secretaries, Cost Accountants, Office Managers, Works Managers, Chief Clerks and Cashiers are the normal attainments of School of Accountancy trained men. Many former students earn £500 to £1,000 p.a. Training and Qualifications by postal tuition will create your opportunity. Send for free 180p. Book, "The Direct Way to Success."—The School of Accountancy, 31 Regent House, Glasgow, C2. X

BUSINESS House REQUIRES JUNIOR LADY ASSISTANT for Office work; 12/6 week.—S 1158, this office. 16 A

CITY Accountants REQUIRE well educated YOUTH; reply in own handwriting, stating school training, age, etc.—S 1248, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED for provincial business house (Protestant), take complete charge; send copies references. Address "Z 4725, Housekeeper," this office. 16 A

MATRON (Protestant) REQUIRED for Girls' Boarding School, middle of April; state age and experience. Address "Z 4707, Matron," this office. 15 A

MR. J. Smurfit, of James Magee and Sons, wishes to state that the position of Sales Manager is now Filled, and that he is sorry it is impossible for him to answer all the applications.

WANTED, GENERAL FARM LABOURER, with knowledge of cattle. Apply, stating age, qualifications, experience, S 1157, this office. 16 A

WANTED, capable, young LADY for private office; bookkeeping and typing experience; resident post; country; willing to assist with care of children and house; good needlewoman; Protestant; state salary. Address "Z 4731, Lady," this office. 17 A

MEDICAL, NURSING, ETC.

A—NEW Portable Radios for Hire; ideal for invalids; reasonable charges.—Buckley's, 24 Mary street. T

BRADSHAW—Celery Seed, Cure for Rheumatism, 6d. oz.; Garlic still available.—Parliament street. 16 A

NURSE WANTED, C.M.B. training only; immediate; private home, Dun Laoghaire.—S 1234, this office. 19 B

PHARMACEUTICAL JUNIOR ASSISTANT WANTED (Male), Protestant, for Enniskillen. Apply immediately, stating salary expected (outdoor), with copies testimonials, "Z 4723, Assistant," this office. 16 X

REQUIRED, Qualified CHEMIST; must be energetic and know all branches of the business; T.T., R.C. Address "Z 4754, Chemist," this office. 18 B

WANTED for Provincial Pharmacy (outdoor), Qualified LADY ASSISTANT. Address, stating age, salary, religion, "Z 4741, Assistant," this office. 17 B

EDUCATION, TUITIONS, ETC.

GUITAR and Piano—LESSONS WANTED; terms; Dun Laoghaire.—S 1171, this office. 17 A

TUTOR WANTED, boy (15), three months, pending return to school; Dalkey.—S 1170, this office. 17 A

WANTED immediately, PRINCIPAL (Protestant) for Drumgarley N.S., Newbliss; 20 on roll; music. Apply Rev. H. Dixon, Killeevan Rectory, Newbliss, Co. Monaghan. 18 B

REPRESENTATIVES.

ADDITIONAL REPRESENTATIVES REQUIRED by Wholesale Firm to call on radio, electrical, auto and cycle dealers, commission basis to commence. Full details of experience, territory covered and other lines carried to S 1159, this office. 16 X

ADVERTISING—REPRESENTATIVE REQUIRED to Sell Advertising Space in series of attractive publications; full-time post; highly remunerative for right man; give particulars of experience, age, etc.—S 1231, this office.

DOMESTICS.

WANTED, reliable Protestant GIRL, farmer's daughter; all duties; two adults; all modern conveniences; good home; near Bray; copy reference, stating age and wages.—S 1211, this office. 17 A

"IRISH TIMES"
EMPLOYMENT REGISTRY.
NO FEES CHARGED.
HOURS .... 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Saturdays .... 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
The Matron has several vacancies on her books for recommended unemployed, experienced and untrained. Placed immediately.
31 Westmoreland Street, Dublin.
'Phone: 76555.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS.

WANTED, superior COOK GENERAL; capable of doing house parlourmaid; second maid kept.—S 1198, this office. 17 A

GENERAL SERVANTS.

YOUNG girl, train GENERAL, or partly trained might suit.—S 1230, this office. 18 B

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS.

2 HOUSE Parlourmaids, one Protestant, one R.C.; £36-£40.—Kennedy's, 68 Sackville street.

NURSES.

WANTED immediately, experienced NURSE, R.C., children 2½ years and 3 months; good knitter and needlewoman; good references essential; modern house, Sandycove.—S 1227, this office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

CHAUFFEUR Gardener handyman, age 26; excellent references; live in or out. Address "Z 4757, Man," this office. T

EXPERIENCED Gardener, qualified all branches, seeks change; well recommended. Address "Z 4706, Gardener," this office. 15 A

EDUCATED girl (18), matric., 120 and 50, shorthand, typewriting; some experience.—S 1178, this office. 17 B

GENTLEMAN, varied practical accountancy experience, seeks temporary or part-time employment.—S 1149, this office. 16 A

HOUSEKEEPER, good reference; hotel, club or private; highly recommended. Address "Z 4760, Housekeeper," this office. 18 B

LADY would pay 10/- week, do any kind work; understands Esse cooker; country preferred.—S 1195, this office. 17 A

LADY, experienced, excellent references, seeks post, Companion Help or Housekeeper where maid kept, or care invalid.—Box 1868, Irish Times Branch Office, Cork. 19 B

SINGLEHANDED Butler or Footman (single); understands all duties; long references. "Z 4758, Butler," this office. 18 C

YOUNG, refined Girl (C.I.) seeks post as Mother's Help or Nursery Governess; musical, some experience; excellent references.—Box 1859, Irish Times Branch Office, Cork. 16 A

MEDICAL, NURSING, ETC.

TRAINED Nurse S.R.N., S.C.M., disengaged 1st February.—S 1229, this office

EDUCATION, TUITIONS, ETC.

ALL Professional and University Preliminaries, Oral and Correspondence.—McGuire's College, Gardiner's Row, Dublin. T

BANK, G.N.R., Matriculation, Professional, C.S., Commercial Examinations.—Vincent's College, 21 Gardiner place. 9 X

GUINNESS'S Messengers' Examination; Special Day and Night Course. Individual attention. 100 per cent. successes at previous examinations. Enrol immediately.—Emerson's College, 30 Lower Abbey street. 8 11

GERMAN—Beginners' Class Forming; 8/- monthly. Apply Go Ahead School, 39 Harcourt street. 15 X

GERMAN—Beginners' Courses, Conversation Classes, by qualified native expert.—S 1232, this office. 18 B

TUITIONS—Daily Governess disengaged; all subjects; excellent testimonials.—S 1188, this office. 17 A

REPRESENTATIVES.

YOUNG, energetic Representative, excellent appearance, personality and education (highly adaptable), age 34, own car, fidelity bond, etc., 10 years' experience, extensive connection with all the principal Wholesale and Retail Grocers in Dublin and suburbs (also Southern counties), and extensive knowledge of, and connections with, the Drapery trade on the above-mentioned territory (at present engaged, but owing to the international situation will be redundant at end of month), is anxious to obtain post (or Agency), on salary or commission basis (interesting line to handle more important than remunerations); can supply first-class credentials, and, if necessary, recommendation of the highest order.—S 1225, this office. 17 C

DOMESTICS.

A GIRL seeks Domestic Work; good papers.—S 1245, this office

MORNING Work or Few Days Weekly Wanted.—S 1247, this office.

"IRISH TIMES"
EMPLOYMENT REGISTRY.
NO FEES CHARGED.
HOURS .... 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Saturdays .... 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
Matron can supply well recommended Domestics, experienced and untrained, in all capacities.
31 Westmoreland Street, Dublin.
'Phone: 76555.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS.

A COOK General, experienced; very good references. Address "Z 4729, Cook," this office. 17 A

COOK General or House Parlourmaid; good references.—S 1246, this office.

NURSES.

EXPERIENCED Children's Nurse, hospital trained, Catholic; good references. Address "Z 4762, Nurse," this office. 19 B

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS.

GIRL, age 16, wishes to be trained as Under Housemaid. Address "Z 4744, Maid," this office. 17 A

YOUNG girl seeks position as Housemaid; highly recommended Address "Z 4756, Girl," this office.

Specific Articles

FOR SALE.

CONCRETE BLOCKS IN STOCK 4", 4½" & 6" Apply JOHN KENNY & SONS, LTD., HARCOURT ROAD, DUBLIN. Tel. 51807.

ALL Waterproof Covers for carts, vans, threshers, lorries; Rick Covers, Sacks, Bags; best terms.—Coleman, 21-25 Chancery street, Dublin. T

COVERS for ricks, carts, threshers, lorries; Tarpaulins, Sacks.—Petrie Brothers, 36 Usher's quay, Dublin. T

FOR Sale, large quantities of Firewood Blocks, in half-tons or ton lots; 35/-, delivered.—John Kenny and Sons, Ltd., Harcourt road. T

HOUSEHOLD Refrigerator (Westinghouse), perfect order.—Boni, 4 Cecilia street. 17 C

SEE! Powerful 2-Cell Chrome-plated Electric Hand or Car Torch, with spot light focus (100 yards beam), for 2/11, complete; postage 6d. From McHugh Himself, Talbot street, Dublin. 15 A

SAFES, fire and thief-resisting, by well known makers, 22" to 72".—Boni, 4 Cecilia street, Dame street. 17 C

TYPEWRITERS, all makes, from £4; fully guaranteed.—Norman Engineering Works, Trinity street. Established 1897. 32 8

UNSATISFACTORY dealing by any Advertiser in these columns should be immediately reported to the Manager of the "Irish Times." X

MUSIC, PIANOS, ETC.

BECHSTEIN Semi-grand Piano, in ebony case; also Antique Furniture, Silver, Plate, Jewellery, Oil Paintings and Books, for Auction, Tuesday and Wednesday, 21st and 22nd January, at "Drumcar House," Dunleer, County Louth. Special 'bus facilities arranged by Auctioneers, Battersby and Co. 17 A

PIANO, Steinmayer, new condition, £25—25 Charleston road, Ranelagh. 17 A

GARDEN, FARM, BEES, ETC.

A YEAR'S Supply of Vegetables for 10/6. Get our A Vegetable Seed Collection. Also offered: B Collections, 21/-; D, 42/-; E, 63/-. Carriage paid. Drummond's Dawson street Dublin, and Pembroke, Carlow. 8 13

ABOUT Vegetable Gardens, consult E. G. White, F.R.H.S., Gold Medallist, and inspect Whitechurch Nurseries, Rathfarnham. 'Phone, 95197. T

LISSADELL Vegetable Plants—Cabbage; Harbinger, 2/- 100; Onions: James' Keeping, 3/- 100; both autumn sown in frames; carriage paid, cash with order, subject crop and unsold.—Manager, Lissadell, Sligo. T

THORN Quicks, first class, transplanted, 20/-, 30/-, 40/- 1,000.—None-so-Hardy Nurseries, Shillelagh. 8 14

DANCING.

GRAHAM School, 110 St. Stephen's Green—Private Lessons any time; classes nightly. Telephone, 51256. T

WANTED.

OLD GOLD WANTED. FULL AMERICAN PRICES PAID. ORGEL, 35 NASSAU ST.

ALL Classes of Ladies' and Gent's Cast-off Clothes and Footwear.—Kay, 38 Golden lane. 'Phone 51998. 23 X

LINEN, Silver, Plate and Glass Wanted for good class house. Letters only.—3 Effra road, Dublin.

SAFE, also Filing Cabinet Wanted.—S 1253, this office. 18 D

WANTED, large Extractor Fan, with direct coupled motor preferred. Address "Z 4721, Fan," this office. 16 A

PRAMS.

ALL Cash and Easy Payment Orders for Prams and Folders sent carriage paid; Cots, Mattresses, Moses Baskets, Pillows, Rugs, High Chairs, Play Pens, etc., always in stock.—Stevens (established 1896), 8 Aston's quay, 244 Rathmines road, 171 North Strand. T

BARRON'S Prams are cheaper for cash or terms. Write for catalogue.—1 North Earl street, Dublin. T

OUR Prams are the best. Write for Catalogue T, including strong Cots, Playpens, Chairs and dainty Moses' Baskets. Cash or easy payments. Orders over £3 carriage paid.—The Baby Carriage Co., 129 Stephen's Green, Dublin. T

SHOOTING, SPORTING, GAMES.

GARNETT'S for Guns, Cartridges and Shooting Sundries; Long Nets for Hares and Rabbits, Purse Nets; Guns Repaired; Secondhand Guns Purchased.—Parliament street, Dublin. T

GUNS, Secondhand, Wanted to Buy; hammerless and hammer.—Keegan, Inns quay, Dublin. 18 F

WATCHES, REPAIRS, JEWELLERY.

ABOUT Old Gold, Sovereigns, Precious Stones, etc.—Highest prices paid. Country parcels cash by return. Reliable Watch, Clock and Jewellery Repairs.—Pillar House, Jewellers, Ltd., Henry street, Dublin. 1 X

POULTRY, FISH, CAGE BIRDS, DAIRY.

BUDGERIGARS, control bred, all colours, at reduced prices.—Roberts, Inistioge, Co. Kilkenny. 15 B

BEFORE Buying your Incubator or Rearer, ask your Deale about the Burlington, or write direct to The Burlington Incubator Co., Bandon, County Cork. The advantages are worth knowing. 19 X

EXCHANGE Laying Meal, 15/-; Grain, 15/- cwt. Quotations free.—Williamson, 182 Pearse street. Telephone, 72286. 42 30

WANTED, regular supplies of Chickens and Ducks for table; any quantity. Particulars of weights, price, etc., to A. H. Lucas, 144 Stonefall avenue, Harrogate, Yorkshire. 19 F

FURS.

FUR Coats, Capes and Ties in Silver and Blue Fox. Deferred payments. Write, particulars, Taylor Yard, Anne street, Dublin. T

Unrepeatable Offers in SWITZERS GOWN and COSTUME Departments

THIS week, in both their Model and Inexpensive Gown Departments, SWITZERS are offering a wide range of distinctive Garments, comprising Gowns, Costumes, and Ensembles, at most attractive prices.

A feature of special interest is the collection of perfectly-cut Tailor-made Costumes in Suitings and Smart Tweeds becoming for all occasions.

In the Inexpensive Section there are many charming well-cut Frocks at prices ranging from 35/6.

Switzers GRAFTON ST., DUBLIN

Houses, Lands, Flats, &c.

HOUSES AND LANDS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE
WELL-SECURED Annual Profit Rent of about £365 per annum, payable out of select Residential Premises situate at Sydney Park, Cork, convenient to centre of city. Apply: W. F. O'CONNOR, HARVEY & CO., Solicitors, 55 SOUTH MALL, CORK.

ABANDON House-Hunting.—Consult Garvey and Good, Auctioneers, Lincoln place. Telephone, 62468. T

ALBERT MacARTHUR, The Housefinder, MacArthur House, D'Olier street. Telephone 76754 (2 lines). T

ABSOLUTE Sale, Colmor, Colbeg, Greenhills road, past Half-way House, neat semi-detached Houses, six apartments, bathroom, large gardens, garage; open daily. Auction, 28th.—Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder. 17 C

DETACHED House at Castlepark, Rathfarnham, beside Castle Golf Club; 3 reception, 4 bedrooms, cloakroom, garage.—Pickering, Builders; 'phone 95285. 14 B

FAIRVIEW—Freehold, comfortable, eight-apartment Dwellinghouse, with spacious garden; 7 Fairview avenue; open daily. Auction, 28th.—Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder. 16 B

FOR Sale, at Mount Merrion, Stillorgan road, Detached House; 3 reception rooms, 5 bedrooms, kitchen, scullery; large garden, garage. Apply John Kenny and Sons, Ltd., Harcourt road, Dublin. 17 B

FEE Simple Ground Rentals, £513 p.a., £100 p.a., £14 p.a.; reasonable price.—Browne and Dowse, 2 Dawson street. 17 A

FOUR neat cottage style 5 apartment Houses, 19, 20, 21, 22 Bridget's avenue, North Strand, income over £130; profitable investment. Auction, 28th.—Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder. 17 C

HEBRON, Stillorgan road, Donnybrook end—For Auction, Thursday, 23rd January, at our Property Salerooms, South Great George's street, at 1.15 o'clock, an exceptionally well-fitted, semi-detached, non-basement Residence, substantially built and in perfect condition throughout. Full particulars and orders to view from Thos. Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd., Auctioneers. 17 C

LOW Reserve, 356 Griffith avenue, Glasnevin end—Neat, vacant House, six apartments, bathroom, large garden, double gates. Auction, 28th.—Keys, Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder. 17 C

LARGE vacant House, 23 Northumberland road, next Haddington road; 12 apartments, bathroom; ground rent only £4 17/7; bargain, £1,200. Keys, sole agent, Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder. 18 D

MERTON Drive, Ranelagh—New modern Houses, convenient to schools shopping centre and churches, 2d. fare to city; inspect up to 7.30 p.m., week-ends included price £1,285. Telephone No. 92662. 14 X

RATHGAR—Vacant, 15 Zion road; garden.—Landlord, 64 Leinster road, Rathmines. 16 A

SKERRIES—Detached Residence, Lis-Daragh, Holmpatrick, ideal situation, eight apartments, bathroom, 3 car garage, and 2 apartment Bungalow. Auction, 28th.—Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder. 17 C

STILLORGAN road, Donnybrook—Well built, modern Residence; lounge hall, 3 reception rooms and cloakroom on hall floor, 5 bedrooms, etc.; garage, garden; many special features; £2,100.—Whyte, 3 Molesworth street. Telephone 74110. 18 D

WATERLOO road—Attractive House for Sale on this convenient road; contains 2 sittingrooms, 4 bedrooms, breakfast room, and has good garden and garage.—James H North and Co., Agents, 110 Grafton street.

5 AUBURN road, Donnybrook; vacant; semi-detached, red brick house, adjacent to Morehampton road, with 2 reception, 3 bedrooms, maid's room, bathroom with wash-hand basin, h. and c., large kitchen, garden, garage space. To be Sold by Auction on Wednesday next, 22nd January, at 35 Kildare street, by Jackson Stops and McCabe. Keys with Auctioneers. 16 A

£43 GROUND Rent for Sale; well secured by 3 new houses, value £5,500; price £900. Particulars, McCormick and Lawson, 37 Molesworth street. 18 C

HOUSES.

TO LET AND WANTED.

AT Blackrock—Modern semi-detached House; 2 reception, 4 bedrooms, garage, garden; £100. Another, 3 bedrooms; £90; both most convenient to tram, 'bus and train.—Archer, 12 Lower Fitzwilliam street. 16 A

BUSINESS, BUSINESS PREMISES, LANDS, ETC.

BOARDING House, with good connection, as Going Concern; no fine required; Leinster road, Rathmines.—S 1190, this office. 17 C

LARGE well lighted Rooms available for Warerooms, stockrooms or offices, in Clarendon street and Wicklow street. Apply for particulars to S 2000, this office. 17 B

FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC.

CARPETS and Furniture. Call and see our comprehensive stocks; unbeatable values; cash or terms.—Toohey's, 3C Bachelor's Walk. T

FURNITURE, Pianos and all Household Effects Wanted for cash.—S 467, this office. 26 2

LAWLOR, Briscoe will Buy and Sell your Surplus Furniture. Auctions every Thursday.—35 Ormond quay. T

DRESS AND COSTUMES.

ABOUT Clothes—Mrs. Cusack, 65 Aungier street, Purchases Left-Off Clothing, Furniture, etc. Highest prices given. T

AMAZING Offer!—Fur Coats Remodelled to latest styles, 39/6; satisfaction guaranteed. Special department for country orders.—Cowan and Co., Manufacturing Furrier, 57 Middle Abbey street. 15 C

DON'T Miss This!—Fur Coats Remodelled into latest styles, 45/-; Cleaned and Relined free.—Gall, 74 Grafton street (over Slowey's). 17 E

FUR Coats stylishly Remodelled, Cleaned and Relined, £2 10/-.—Fisher, 17 Duke street. 13 A

FOR Sale, two Overcoats, suit boys aged 9 and 7 years; in good condition.—S 1250, this office.

LADIES', Gent's, Children's Wardrobes; Gold, Silver Purchased; highest cash prices.—Mellon's, Patrick street, Kingstown. 78 18

SALE—Reconditioned Fur Coat Bargains, Squirrel, Natural Pony, Marmot, Musquash, Persian Lamb, etc.—Feldman, 29 Mary street. T

HOUSES TO LET CONTINUED

COUNTRY Residence to Let, near Mullingar, all modern conveniences telephone; well cultivated garden, greenhouse, accommodation for horses, and land if required. Particulars from Potterton, Auctioneer, Athboy, Co. Meath. 17 A

HOUSES for Letting, Furnished and Unfurnished. Apply Prim Bros., 21 Dawson street. X

LODGE to Let in country, 15 miles Dublin; small rent; with or without stabling and garage.—Potterton, Auctioneer, Athboy. 17 A

SMALL House to Let by month or year; well furnished, all electric.—Beaconsfield, Greystones. 16 A

HOUSES AND LANDS WANTED TO RENT OR PURCHASE.

CASH purchase, good House, Dartmouth square or Palmerston road; state all particulars.—S 1217, this office. 17 B

GLENAGEARY—Bungalow to Purchase. Particulars to Powerscourt Arms Hotel, Enniskerry. 17 B

WANTED to Rent, small, compact House or Cottage, modern conveniences, Carrickmines, Milltown, Dollymount; state rent.—S 1203, this office. 17 A

WANTED, Bungalow or detached House, between Dublin and Cabinteely; state price, etc.—S 1210, this office. 17 A

WANTED, small House, Bungalow, or roomy, self-contained Flat, from Blackrock to Dalkey, or inland in that district; two adults; give rent and full particulars. Address "Z 4736, House," this office. 17 A

WANTED, South side, small Furnished House. Apply S 1236, this office. 19 B

APARTMENTS AND FLATS TO LET

A BARE two minutes to city, for better Accommodation at moderate terms, every convenience. 51 Lower Baggot street. Tel. 61445. T

ATTRACTIVE selection Furnished and Unfurnished Flats for Letting; city and suburbs.—"Ideal Agency," 6 Nassau street. 18 C

ATTRACTIVE Hall Flat, Ranelagh; entirely self-contained; 3 large rooms, kitchen, bathroom, garden, etc.; £75, inclusive.—Archer, 12 Lower Fitzwilliam street. 16 A

AT Blackrock—Entirely self-contained Hall Flat; 4 rooms, kitchen and bathroom; most convenient; £72, inclusive.—Archer, 12 Lower Fitzwilliam street. 16 A

AT 157 Rathgar road, nicely Furnished Bed-sittingroom; suit gentleman. 16 D

AT 21 Merrion square, two Flats, Furnished and Unfurnished; moderate rents. Inquire at hall. 19 B

AT 69 Lower Leeson street—Bedrooms (two beds), Board; central; 'phone, garage. 19 C

BED and Breakfast, 2 guineas weekly.—Roebuck Grove, Roebuck road, Clonskeagh, Dublin. 18 X

CITY—Unfurnished 2-roomed Flatlet, 16/- weekly; furnished Bed-Sittingrooms, 21/- weekly.—Ideal Agency, 6 Nassau street.

COMFORTABLY Furnished Flat, Baggot street; all conveniences.—Miss Sheehy, 12 Herbert place. 19 E

DUBLIN Service Flats, 28 Upper Pembroke street. Telephone 62888. Suites, Bed-sittingrooms; any period; Restaurant. T

GENTLEWOMAN (Protestant), active, offered comfortable Home, separate kitchens, another's country house return assistance garden, domestic. Address "Z 4718, Home," this office. 16 D

NO. 1 Vesey place, Dun Laoghaire—3 superior 4-room Flats; No. 15, hall, 4 rooms, electricity, gas, baths, garden. View 9-5. 18 B

SELF-CONTAINED Flats and Maisonettes, Furnished and Unfurnished, for Letting, all districts, city and suburbs Apply Prim Bros., 21 Dawson street. X

SANDYCOVE—Room, furnished, unfurnished, vacant; Protestant lady. Write "Room," Winnett's, Newsagents, Dalkey.

TWO or three Furnished Rooms to Let, own bathroom, private house in own grounds; adults only; suburbs; £2 or £3 weekly, respectively.—S 1233, this office.

45 UPPER Leeson street—Splendidly equipped, self-contained Flats (unfurnished), five and four rooms; seen by appointment. 'Phone 91097. 17 C

APARTMENTS AND FLATS WANTED.

BED-SITTINGROOM Wanted by gentleman, in quiet house, suburbs, not seaside; own catering all meals; permanent.—S 1251, this office.

LADY wants large Bed-Sittingroom, kitchenette; light included about 10/6; Sandycove; permanent.—Box 243, Stephens's Library, Dun Laoghaire.

YOUNG man (C.I.) requires Full or Partial Board; Palmerston road or district preferred.—S 1252, this office.

NURSING HOMES AND INSTITUTIONS.

PRIVATE Home, Dun Laoghaire; Medical and Nerve Cases treated; special terms long illness. 'Phone 81127. 16 A

HORSES, HARNESS, VEHICLES.

POINT-TO-POINT Horse Wanted; state price and full particulars.—Advertiser, No. 7 Granville House, College square, East, Belfast. 17 A

WANTED, Round Rubber Tyred Trap, fit 14/15 hands, with lamps, cushions, harness, etc., complete; must be in really good condition. Address particulars and lowest price, where seen, "Z 4759, Trap," this office. 18 B

DOGS.

SEALYHAM Puppies, certain winners, sire by Champion Nutfield Stormer, dam by Champion St. Margaret Superlative; Dogs 5, Bitches 3 guineas.—Tyler, Clash, Rathdrum. 17 A

SPLENDID Golden Labrador Bitch, nine months, for Sale; highly pedigreed, partly trained; good reasons for selling.—Head Keeper, The Kennels, Slane Castle, Co. Meath.

PLYWOOD AND TIMBER.

FOR Sale, large quantity of Deal Boards, 6' 6", 9" x 1", and other Scantlings.—John Kenny, Sons, Ltd., Harcourt road, Dublin. T

SALE, 200 feet (4/4½ ft.) Oak Fencing.—Foreman, 12 Silchester road, Glenageary. 19 B

TIMBER—For Sale, about 700 Oak, Beech, Fir, Larch, etc., standing on the Ashfield Estate, Cootehill. Offers received up to January 31st by Lieutenant-Colonel M. L. S. Clements, Ashfield Lodge, Cootehill, from whom particulars can be obtained. 17 A

TREES for Sale—1,300 Trees, mainly Fir, Larch, Ash; West of Ireland. Address "Z 4738, Trees," this office. 17 B

SEE PAGE 2.

Motor Vehicles and Cycles

MOTOR CARS.

AUSTIN 3-Ton Lorries, long wheelbase; prompt delivery.—Lincoln and Nolan, Ltd., 57-58 Lower Baggot street, Dublin. 'Phone 61943-4-5. T

PETROL Problem—Conserve supplies. See McHugh about a Bike now and be independent. Largest stocks, lowest prices and easiest terms at 38/39 Talbot street. 'Phone, 76694. 15 A

LORRIES, VANS, MOTOR AND STEAM HAULAGE.

TRAILERS, with automatic brakes, built to order from £15; various models in stock.—R. E. Grady and Co., Ltd., 38 Dawson street.

GARAGE ACCOMMODATION AND REPAIRS.

GARAGE, off Wicklow street, for one car; Garage shared with another; reasonable rent. Apply Huet, Clanwilliam street, Dublin. 16 X

BICYCLES.

ALL-STEEL Raleigh. Cash and Easy Payment Orders sent carriage paid. Models from £5 19/6. All models 10/- deposit.—Stevens, "The Cycle King," 8 Aston's quay, 244 Rathmines road, 171 North Strand. T

ARE you riding your bike again? "Barrett's" have full range of latest Dynamo Sets at pre-war prices; Battery Lamps from 3/-.—3 Grafton street. 16 B

B.S.A.—The World's Best Value. A quality Cycle at a reasonable price. Give us a call before deciding on your new model.—Kelly's, Bachelor's Walk. T

NOTICE.

IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisers in this Paper, great care should be taken to include the catchwords, when same are given, after the Office Number, thus: "Z 20, Housemaid," should be carefully written upon the envelope. T

RALEIGH—Call and inspect our range of Models. Catalogues and full particulars.—Kelly's, Bachelor's Walk. T

TRANSFER your Transport Troubles to McHugh Himself. Cycle Models for every Man, Maid, Mite or Merchant, at 38/39 Talbot street. 'Phone, 76694. 15 A

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE
SAUSAGE MACHINERY: Mixing Machine, Meat Shredding Machine, Stott Ham Cooker, Meat Shapes, etc. Address "Z 4720, Machine," this office.

ABOUT Tubes—Robert Craig and Sons (Engineers), Limited, York Street Engineering Works, Great George's street, Belfast, can supply from stock Steam Tubes and Fittings, in Wrought Iron and Mild Steam up to 6" bore, also General Engineering and Millwrighting Materials. 28 X

FOR Sale, "Freelite" Lighting Set, with mast and batteries, 12 volt. Address "Z 4761, Lighting," this office. 19 B

RANSOME Thresher, 42", five seasons in use, new condition; £250; owner buying combine. Address Z 4716, Thresher," this office. 16 A

STEAM Engine Wanted, 40 to 50 b.h.p., portable or semi-portable compound horizontal type preferred; must be cheap and in p.m.o. Full particulars to Box No. 218, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast. 19 B

WANTED, 6 h.p. Traction Engine; give price, age, etc. Address "Z 4755, Engine," this office. 18 C

OPTICIANS.

AXPEL Spectacles Preserve the Sight.—Dixon and Hempenstall, Sight Testing Rooms, 111 Grafton street, Lower. Consultant daily, 9 to 6. 29 X

MAYBE you'd read this more easily if you were wearing glasses. Geo. Prescott and Son (only address), 18 Upper O'Connell street, Dublin (next Savoy Cinema), will advise you. X

YOUR Oculist's Prescription requires expert fitting. Entrust it to Williams, Optician (Messrs. Chancellor's Successor), 10 Lower Abbey street. 20 D

MISCELLANEOUS.

AT Reasonable Prices—Pictures Artistically Framed; Pictures and Mirrors.—Waddington Galleries, 28 South Anne street and 19 Nassau street. T

ABDOMINAL Belts, Artificial Limbs, Elastic Stockings, Knee-caps, Anklets, Jock Straps, Suspensory Bandages, Trusses, Ladies' Sprays, Enemas, Douches, Syringes, Braces for Correcting Stoop and Round Shoulders. All Surgical Requisites. Cheapest house in town. Catalogues.—Dublin Medical Stores, Fownes street (off Dame street). T

AUTHORS' MSS. Touched Up, Typewritten and Sold.—Donald Craig, Holycross, Thurles. 16 C

ADHESIVE Anti-Splinter Net fixed on Windows Prevents Shattering of Glass by blast. Ecru shade, 36" wide, 1/3 yard; also Black, almost invisible in use, 36" wide, 1/7, and 45" wide, 1/9 yard.—Nicholl's, Exchequer street, Dublin. 19 X

BARNARDO'S—Famous for Furs. Boleros and Capes in grey-cafe squirrel, shaded coney; suitable day or evening wear, 55/-. See windows.—Grafton street, Dublin. T

MANUFACTURERS of Stirrup Pumps. Inquiries invited.—A.R.P. Supplies, 4 Lower Kevin street. 'Phone, 52572. 78 23

PIMS Special Bleached Twill Sheets; very special offer; free from filling, splendid wearing quality, size 70 x 90; 10/- per pair net.—Pim Bros., George's street. 19 D

WALPOLES offer very dainty, new design Art Silk Tablecloths, 1½ yards square, blue, green or gold; price 8/11 each. 10/- orders post free.—Walpoles, Suffolk street, Dublin. T

SOUND Sleep is nature's restorative, and Hiltonia Mattresses ensure it in comfort. 22 X

FOR FURTHER SMALL ADVTS. SEE PAGE 1.

FOOD AND PRODUCE MARKETS

CATTLE.

DONCASTER — Light supplies; English dairy stock in good demand at late rates. Cows made to £50, calving heifers £40. No Irish and no fresh Irish store cattle, but a few young stock left over from previous markets, which made £20 to £22; sucking pigs 7/- to 15/-, stores 60/-, and in-pig sows £8.

NORWICH.—The market was very quiet in the absence of Irish store cattle. Fat pigs were in larger supply than of late, but fat cattle and sheep were fewer. The supplies were allocated under the regulations. There were no store pigs available owing to the Swine Fever Order, but 200 store sheep were offered. Total supplies were 130 cattle, 306 sheep and 229 pigs.

CARLISLE.—Irish cattle market closed owing to outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in Ireland.

PROVISIONS.

DUBLIN VEGETABLE.—Small supplies, with demand and prices firmer at:—York cabbage small 30/- to 45/-, Savoy large 40/- to 60/-, small 20/- to 40/-, swedes 2/- to 3/-, mangolds 1/6 to 1/9 per cwt., cauliflowers 3/3 to 5/-, seconds 1/6 doz., onions 35/- to 45/-, parsnips and carrots 6/- to 10/- bag, beet 2/6 to 3/6, leeks 4/- doz. bundles, turnips 8d. to 1/- bunch, sprouts 4/-, parsley 6d. to 1/- chip, and rhubarb 4/- doz. bunches.

DUBLIN FISH.—On offer, 7 packages salmon, one box lobsters, and a fair amount from country and local senders. Demand fair at:—Salmon 3/- to 3/5, soles black large 1/6 to 2/4, slips 10d. to 1/3, turbot 1/- to 1/4, brill 1/- to 1/3 per lb., plaice 65/- to 94/-, cod 45/- to 69/-, whiting 25/- to 52/-, and ray 30/- to 42/- box.

DUBLIN POTATO.—Supplies ample for fair trade passing at:—Tipperary Dates, Champions, and Kerr's Pink 6/6, others 5/6 to 6/- per cwt.

THEATRE ROYAL VARIETY

At the Theatre Royal last night a very creditable performance was given of excerpts from "Maritana," with John Lynskey, John Torney, Eily Murnaghan and Kay Lynch. A section of the audience found the performance amusing, and possibly at one time the management, if listening to the reactions of patrons in the lower part of the house, must have wondered if they had been wise in putting on a scene which demanded the use of costume. However, the worth of the singers was appreciated by the more discerning, and it is to be hoped that the management will remember that there are many thousands of opera-lovers in Dublin and that the ones who laugh in the wrong place are not to be considered. Mr. Lynskey's singing of "In Happy Moments" was the high-light of the scene. Miss Murnaghan's fine voice is well known in Dublin, and last night she was at her best. John Torney's singing of "Let Me Like a Soldier Fall" had all the fire and pathos of a really good performance, though the microphone served to roughen his tones a little at times. Miss Lynch's voice is pleasing, and the quartette at the end of the scene was well sung.

Clairson, ventriloquist, started slowly, but worked up a good show with a dummy which smoked and sang. Maura Green, champion Irish club-swinger, took part with the Twelve Royal Violettes in a scene entitled "Exercise," in which she showed how clubs really can be swung. Her skip-dancing was a marvel of timing. Jimmy Campbell and his orchestra make a fine job of the "Maritana" music, and it is to be hoped he gives us more of like fare. A. Gordon Spicer took as his organ theme animals in song, and showed how horses, sheep, etc., have been given fame through musical media of varying antiquity.

TWO TRAWLERS SUNK: NO CASUALTIES

An official British Admiralty *communiqué* last night stated:—

"The Board of Admiralty regrets to announce that H.M.S. trawlers Chestnut (Lieut. J. E. Finch, N.Z., R.N.V.R.) and Desiree (Skipper E. L. Fiske, R.N.R.) have been sunk.

"There were no casualties in either vessel."

COMPANY NOTICES.

J. & L. F. GOODBODY, LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that the Preference Share Register of the above Company will be closed from the 22nd to the 31st January, 1941, inclusive, for the preparation of Dividend payable on the 31st January, 1941.

By Order of the Board,
J. B. GOODBODY, Secretary.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

"PARTY PROPAGANDA"

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Surely in the present emergency Fianna Fail should abandon its policy of using the National Broadcasting Station as an instrument of party propaganda.

Either the proceedings of Parliament should not be broadcast at all, or a fair summary of the debate should be given. No other policy is defensible.

After a long adjournment, Dail Eireann at the request of Mr. Cosgrave met on Thursday last, the 16th. The debate began at 3 o'clock. At ten minutes past 10, after the debate had been in progress for seven hours, Radio Eireann broadcast a report of the speech of Mr. Lemass, the Minister for Supplies, but made no allusion to any other speech whatever from any side. On Friday Dail Eireann met at 10.30 a.m. On Friday night the news from Radio Eireann gave us a summary of Mr. de Valera's speech, but did not think it worth while to record a syllable from any other source.

The Broadcasting Station is, of course, not owned by the Fianna Fail Party, not maintained by party funds; it is maintained by the taxpayer, and should, therefore, give fair play to every section of the community. Instead, its parliamentary news is confined to members of a party, who have the support of very little more than 50 per cent. of the electorate.

There is another—and, perhaps, more serious—aspect of this question. Parliamentary Government has been overthrown in many countries. In this State it is being assailed at the moment from widely different quarters. The policy pursued by the Taoiseach of ignoring the Dail and making important statements on the radio and to foreign correspondents tends to bring the Dail into disrepute. The action of the Dublin Broadcasting Station, presumably on Ministerial instruction, which ignores every element in the Dail except the Fianna Fail Party, strikes another blow at Parliamentary institutions. These institutions have their defects, but at this hour of the day the Fianna Fail Government should not join in efforts to destroy them.—Yours, etc.,

MICHAEL HAYES (Senator).

Seanad Eireann, Leinster House,
Dublin, January 18th, 1941.

"DAMNED SHIPS"

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—In your report to-day of the Dail debate on supplies, of January 17th, the following statement is reported as having been made by Mr. Frank Aiken, Minister for the Co-ordination of Defence Measures:—

"The Lord had given us resources, and if every damned ship was at the bottom of the sea, and we used our brains, we would have twice our standard of life in a few years."

It appears impossible that such words could have been used by a person in a responsible position in any country at the present time, least of all by a Government Minister, speaking in the gravest and most tragic hour of the world's, and his country's, history. If the report was incorrect, no doubt Mr. Aiken has taken immediate steps to have that fact made clear for all the public inside and outside Ireland. As long as it stands uncorrected in the name of the Minister, there would appear to be little hope either of right thinking or of right action in the country to which the Minister speaks, and which he assists to govern.

I will not speak of the feelings of those who risk their lives daily in the "damned ships" in order to bring food to the people of this country and to the Minister, or of the feelings of those whose relatives have already been lost in that service, reading these incredible words. Such a speech, if it remains uncorrected and is quoted outside Ireland, must brand us inevitably before the world as a nation without either right feeling or good taste.

If the speech has been correctly reported, one would ask, at least, that the head of a State which professes Christianity in its Constitution, would in future request his Ministers if they continue to make such statements to omit the Name of the Lord from them.—Yours, etc.,

PAMELA HINKSON.

Birr, Offaly, January 18th, 1941.

THE HELPING MOTORIST

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—This morning I stood, with about sixteen other persons (mostly women and girls), for about twenty minutes at Leeson Street Bridge, waiting for a 'bus to get into the city. It was bitterly cold.

Five 'buses passed, all filled to capacity, as was natural under such conditions. During these twenty minutes over twenty-five cars passed us, going in the direction of Dublin, and in 18 cases the driver was the sole occupant. Most of these drivers were young men, who not only had no thought of offering a lift to the perishing 'bus waiters, but who drove close to the curb, throwing out a spray of slush covering all on the pavement. In these days of petrol shortage surely one would expect those who are lucky enough to have petrol to enable them to drive in comfort to their work (or even, perhaps, pleasure) to have some consideration for those less fortunate. When these motorists find themselves without petrol and the luxury of a car they will be the loudest to squeal.—Yours, etc.,

IVAN HOWE.

Anglesea street, Dublin.
January 18th, 1941.

PARKING PROBLEM AT LEOPARDSTOWN

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I wonder why residents in and around Dublin bother motoring to Leopardstown, especially in these days of restricted petrol, when much greater pleasure could be derived from its use in other ways.

I went to Leopardstown on 28th ulto. by G.S.R. 'bus, and found the journey comfortable and speedy "both ways." As I am not keen on flat racing, I left before the last race, which I would have been unable to do had my car been "buried," like hundreds I saw on my way out. The 'buses, however, were leaving like an escalator—as they filled up off they went—and I was back in town within half an hour of leaving the course.—Yours, etc.,

"W. J. B."

Monkstown, Co. Dublin.
January 18th, 1941.

MR. CHURCHILL "GREAT REVOLUTIONARY FORCE"

PRESS ASSOCIATION.

CALCUTTA, Sunday.

"We must throw our forces into the balance on the sides of those fighting to prevent humanity relapsing into barbarism," declared Mr. M. N. Roy, leader of the Radical Democratic People's Party, at the Bengal Radical Democratic conference to-day.

He added that Mr. Churchill was guiding the front-rank fighters against "the bulwark of world reaction," and declared: "His mind is a greater revolutionary force than all the Congress leaders, right and left, put together, who are only obstructing that fight."

STOCK EXCHANGE FEATURES

BANKS IN STRONGER POSITION

HOW INNER RESERVES WERE INCREASED

FROM OUR LONDON FINANCIAL CORRESPONDENT.

ALMOST without exception the profits of the great banks suffered a decline in 1940, and this was the experience of the National Provincial, even though this bank, unlike other members of the "Big Five," does not allow for income tax on the dividend before striking the net profit.

Martin's Bank adopts a like procedure, and to this can be attributed the announcement of a moderate increase in its net profits of the past year. Probably, had the more usual course been followed, they would have shown a decrease. In two respects the banks finished the past year in a stronger position than at the start. The repetition of previous dividends did not prevent them from increasing reserve accounts considerably, while, by reason of the appreciation in gilt-edged securities, the inner reserves of the banks in effect were augmented

LLOYDS BIG TRANSFER

Because of this appreciation Lloyds Bank was able to transfer £500,000 from investment reserve (which is an inner reserve) to the published reserve fund. By this operation the whole of the £2,500,000 withdrawn from the general reserve in 1931 to provide for depreciation of securities, has been put back and the fund restored to £10,000,000. In a sense the augmentation of an inner reserve, through an appreciation in the market value of securities held, is only a theoretical increase. To the extent that securities are quoted at a figure above the book value the appreciation can be described as a profit, but the profit could not be realised unless the securities were sold. Certainly no well-conducted institution would use such realised profit in order to increase the dividend to shareholders.

It would be interesting to know the extent of the appreciation in the banks' holdings of gilt-edged securities since the book value was drastically written down about ten years ago.

HOME RAIL YIELDS

It is satisfactory to see a good recovery in the lower-priced Home Railway prior-charge stocks. The recovery, however, has left several at a level still promising a somewhat exceptional return to purchasers which would not be obtainable if the outlook for Home Rails generally was clearer. The investor who wants a high return may not be content with 5¼ per cent. given by London and North Eastern 4 per cent. First Guaranteed, but it is a rather far cry from this stock to the same company's 4 per cent. First Pref., which is quoted on a yield basis of 10¾ per cent. Between these two securities L.M. and S. 4 per cent. Senior Pref. may be mentioned, this being obtainable at a price to return over 7⅜ per cent.

A stock that has justified recommendations in the past is Southern Railway 5 p.c. Pref., which has risen to about 86, thus reducing the return to 5 13/16 per cent. Even so, it is a satisfactory investment, with fully £27,500,000 of capital behind it in the shape of Prefd. Ord. stock that is likely to receive a full dividend.

CHINESE SECURITIES

A recent feature on the Foreign Bond market was a sharp rally in Chinese Government issues, a movement attributed largely to the improved aspect of political affairs in the Far East. The market was also helped by the announcement of the Customs' revenue collections for last year, the amount having constituted a record despite the difference to trade caused by the Japanese occupation of a considerable part of the country. As the bulk of this revenue came from ports that are occupied by the Japanese, the figures are of little more than academic interest, for, naturally, remittances for the service of the Chinese Loans secured on the maritime Customs have not increased correspondingly.

Another sign of the ability of China to maintain a big commercial movement in spite of very adverse circumstances is the maintenance of the dividend of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation for the past year. The payment is again £5 and the shares are quoted about 82. The return to a purchaser is the satisfactory one of a little over 6 per cent.

WAR AND SAVINGS BONDS

Since the 3 p.c. Savings Bonds and the new series of 2½ p.c. National War Bonds were placed "on tap" the subscriptions have amounted to a satisfactory figure. It remains to be seen if this level can be maintained, but really it must be—and even considerably improved upon—if a very stiff addition to existing taxation is to be avoided in the next Budget. Government expenditure is now running at the rate of £11,000,000 to £12,000,000 a day—a figure that was not contemplated when the estimates were framed some months ago, and even if the peak of expenditure has been reached the Treasury should be assured of the necessary financial support in prosecuting the war.

The prospect of material help from the U.S.A. in this matter is no reason for slackening the savings effort here, and as frequently pointed out in these notes the larger the Government expenditure the larger should be the savings available for subscription to new War Loans.

A HELPFUL FACTOR

Apart from this consideration, it is possible that the latest figures of subscriptions to Savings and War Bonds were swollen by the receipt of payment for Dollar securities which had been vested in the Treasury. Another Order of this kind (the fourth relating to American securities) was announced a week ago, but the process of requisitioning foreign currency securities cannot be continued indefinitely; for, obviously, there is a limit to the amount of Dollar stocks held by British residents.

These operations, by which English holdings are sold to the Treasury, increase the amount of money available for the support of Stock Exchange securities, besides helping subscriptions to new War Loans, and it is to be noted that the recent set-back in the leading Gilt-edged securities was short-lived.

Once again the investment demand largely centred in the 3½ per cent. War Loan, which, by reason of the yield at the current price, is still an attractive purchase, and on Friday last the stock closed at the highest point recorded since 1938. On that day there was noticeable firmness in most of the active British Government issues just before the close, and in some quarters it was believed that the improvement was due to some fairly heavy buying, perhaps by some of the big financial institutions which had taken little interest in the market recently.

HIDES AND LEATHER

(SPECIAL REPORT.)

With a sustained demand, all offerings of domestic hides met a ready clearance at the controlled rate. English ox and heifer first clear 80lb. and and up 7½d., and 49lb. and under 5¼d. per lb. First clear cows ranged from 5½d. to 5¼d., with first clear bulls at 4¼d. per lb. Calfskins remained unaltered. The demand for imported hides was rather more active, and prices generally ruled firm. In the leather trade, conditions disclosed little change on the week, their being a keen demand for the limited quantities of uncontrolled bends on offer. There appears to be an acute shortage of the better descriptions of sole leather, particularly in medium and heavy-weights. Repairing bends of quality continued to be scarce and wanted and prices consequently show a still firmer tendency. Offal was in steady request, with stout shoulders and light and heavy bellies making good prices. In the upper leather department, there was a brisk trade in box and willow calf, with glace kid and suede attracting moderate attention. Prices ruled firm.

CHURCH SERVICES

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.—10 a.m. Psalm, 102. Chants, 13-22. Urbs Fortitudinis, 40. Hymn, 740. Evensong at 4 o'clock. Psalm, 104. Chant, 25. Magnificat, Nunc Dimittis, Tours in F. Anthem, "Purest and highest," Stanford.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL. — Matins at 10.45 o'clock. Venite, 294. Psalm, 102 (295, 296). Te Deum, 174, 175, 172. Hymn, 101. Evensong at 3 o'clock. Boys' voices only. Psalm, 104 (139). Magnificat, 31. Nunc Dimittis, 33. Anthem, "Cast thy bread upon the waters," W. S. Bennett (1816-1875).

FINANCIAL NOTES

TREND OF DUBLIN MARKETS

Although Irish securities are still attracting most attention on the Dublin Stock Exchange, public buying is of a selective nature. The Industrial group is holding well the advances registered over recent months, but at the moment the tendency is to mark time, as some people fear that the difficulty of maintaining supplies of raw materials will adversely affect the earning capacity of many companies.

The severe rationing of petrol has created great interest in the stocks and shares of the various transport and carrying companies. Home Rails are well to the fore in this direction, and the opinion is that, despite the good rises that have already taken place, there is still room for improvement, especially in the case of the prior charges. The outlook is considered very much brighter.

Dublin Tram Ord. are in the limelight, and have risen to 13s. 1½d. These shares are considered a good lock-up holding, with prospects for capital appreciation. Quiet speculative buying is in evidence for Grand Canal issues, and the Ord. are now around 40s.

There is also good buying of gilt-edged issues, and Home Government Funds are making a bright showing. Corporation issues, too, are favoured, but buyers find difficulty in securing their full requirements.

The Banking dividends and results so far issued have been, for the most part, quite satisfactory, in view of existing conditions, and the market is showing a steadier appearance. The feature is the recovery in Bank of Ireland stock to 285 on the final dividend of 7 per cent., again making 12½ per cent. for the year, together with the rise in net profits from £332,555 to £338,666.

Revival in Guinness

The market in A. Guinness, Son and Co. Ordinary Shares has been quite active in the Dublin Stock Exchange for the past couple of days. Steady demand has more than absorbed small liquidation, and the price is now up to 70s. 6d. Last year this company's trading profits were only slightly lower at £1,534,586, as compared with £1,614,987 in 1939, and the distribution for the year was reduced one per cent. to 25 per cent. The revival of interest is partly due to the fact that the interim dividend announcement for the current year is due early next month. These shares are still looked upon as one of the leaders of the British Industrial group, and movements in price are in sympathy with other popular counters. Consequently, war events will continue to dominate the market. At the present price, and on the basis of last year's distribution, the yield works out at £7 1s. 10d. They are considered a sound industrial lock-up holding.

Messrs. Goodbody, Ltd.

Notice is given that the Preference Share Register of Messrs. J. and L. F. Goodbody, Limited, will be closed from the 22nd to the 31st of January, 1941 (inclusive), for the preparation of dividend, payable on 31st of January.

DIVIDENDS AND REPORTS

Alex Lawrie and Co., Ltd.—Interim dividend of 5 per cent., less tax, on the Ord. shares.

Charter Trust and Agency, Ltd. — Dividend on the 5 per cent. Cum. Pref. stock at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum for the half-year, less tax. Net revenue for year £12,523 (last year £13,264).

Cardinal Investment Trust, Ltd.—Final dividend on the Defd. stock of 3½ per cent. actual, less tax, making 6 per cent. for the year. Net profits for year, after Deb. interest and provision for taxation, £10,007, after transfer from dividend equalisation reserve account of £500 (last year £13,137).

Ferreira Estate Co.—Dividend of 75 per cent. (9d. per 1/- share).

Glynns Lydenburg—Dividend of 10 per cent. (2/- per share).

General Consolidated Investment Trust, Ltd.—Final dividend on the Ord. stock of 5 per cent., less tax, making a total of 7 per cent. for the year (same).

MANCHESTER MARKETS REVIEW

Business in this centre is progressing steadily again, and so far as the provision market is concerned, all commodities are being readily absorbed. It is interesting to note that the official retail trade returns recently issued are affected for the first time by the purchase tax, which came into operation at the end of October. Since it only applies to new stocks acquired by retailers, its effect will, of course, be to add to certain retail prices progressively for a time. The introduction of the purchase tax provides a new reason for emphasising that these statistics are based on value, and provide no sure indication of movements in the volume of the retail trade.

The money value of daily sales reported for November was only 3 per cent. higher in 1940 than in 1939. Retail trade a year ago was beginning to settle down after abnormal demand, due to the outbreak of war, had been satisfied, and the November 1939 figures showed little change from a year earlier. Trade for this month has thus stood practically at the same level—in value—for three years, but the contraction in volume is now substantial. Sales not allocated to districts—mainly foodstuffs—were smaller this November than last by 18.3 per cent. Sales—Food and perishables accounted for about 60 per cent. of the value reported in November, 1940, as against 55 per cent. of the total in November of 1939.

So far as BACON is concerned, retailers are still taking up the full ration, and this week's allocation included a good proportion of Eireann. With the pig supply showing a tendency to fall off, curing establishments are not quite so well employed as they were a few weeks ago, but there is a fairly steady production of home-cured. HAMS still in limited supply, but demand quiet. English refined LARD scarce but imported has been released more freely, and has been quickly absorbed by the trade. The off-take of BUTTER is well up to the rationed limit, and supplies are being allocated on a satisfactory basis. With the reduction of CHEESE supplies for January from 80 to 50 per cent., of the "permit," demand is far in excess of supply. Demand for EGGS continues active, and the limited supplies of Eireann and home-produced go readily into consumption.

The fat CATTLE available at Mode Wheel, the collecting centre under the Government control scheme, included a good proportion of young stock. SHEEP were in fair supply, and a few calves were also entered. Rather better supplies of pigs arrived at the Water street collecting centre, and the quality was generally of a satisfactory character. The bulk of the supply was again allocated for bacon. Allocations of meat, incuding home-killed beef, have been on the full ration basis, and, as in the case of pigs, the quality is very satisfactory.

Although dead POULTRY has been controlled for nearly a week now, the position with regard to values is still obscure. It is understood that the price for chickens will be in the region of 1/6 and fowls 1/1 per lb. Pheasants firm at 15/- per brace (wholesale); rabbits sell freely when available at the cotnrolled price of 7½d. per lb. for unskinned.

BIRMINGHAM MOTORS AND AIRCRAFT

Friday's closing prices:—Albion Drop Forgings, 7/-; Albion Motor, 36/-; Alvis, 3/-; Austin Ord., 14/9; Austin A Ord. 14/9; Austin 6 p.c. B Pref., 23/3; Austin Prefd. 20 p.c. 23/-; Birmid Industries, 54/-; Birmingham Small Arms, 16/4½; Bluemel Bros., 21/1½; Brett's Stamping, 39/6; British Piston Ring, 10/9; Brockhouse, 41/6; Brown Bros., 36/9; Clifford Components, 4/3 x.d.; Cornercroft, 5/-; Crossley Motors, 4/-; Dennis Bros., 17/9; Deritend Stamping, 14/9; Dunlop Rubber, 34/4½; Enfield Cycle, 14/-; Fisher and Ludlow, 15/6; Elswick Hopper, 3/-; Fodens, 16/6; Ford Motors, 17/4½; Guy Motors, 1/6; Halford Cycle, 51/6; Harper (John) and Co., 35/6; Heenan and Froude, 6/6; Hughes Johnson, 66/3; Humber Prefd., 11/-; Leyland Motor, 64/9; Lucas (Jos.), 53/6; Maudslay, 4/3; Meadows (Henry), 11/3; Morris, 25/9; Moss Gear, 9/6; Mulliner's Holdings, 9d.; Napier, 4/9; New Hudson, 32/-; Perfecta Motor Equipments, 7/7½; Perry and Co., 23/-; Pressed Steel, 14/9; Raleigh, 53/3; Renold and Cov. Chain, 28/9; Rolls Royce, 74/-; Rovers, 11/9; S.S. Cars, 3/6; Serck Radiators, 59/-; Singer Motors, 1/4½; Smith (S.) and Sons Defd., 6/3; Smith's Stamping, 23/6; Standard Motor, 11/9; Tilling (Thos.), 42/-; Triplex Glass, 20/-; Tube Investments, 91/3; Villiers Engineering, 27/6. Aircraft:—Boulton Paul, 3/4½; Bristol, 10/4½; Fairey, 12/9; Hawker Siddeley, 14/3; Hobson (H. M.) Components, 7/-; Parnall, 4/-.

BELFAST BANKING CO.

The report of the Belfast Banking Co., Ltd., affiliated to the Midland Bank, to be presented to the shareholders on the 30th of January, states that the net profits for the year ending 31st of December, 1940 (full provisions having been made for rebate, expenses and all bad and doubtful debts), amount to £91,027 (against £101,016), to which has been added the balance brought forward from the last account of £36,352, making, together, a total of £127,380, which has been appropriated as follows:—Two half-yearly dividends (less income tax), amounting in all to £52,800 (against £60,500); undivided profits carried forward, £74,580 (£36,352).

Denying reports that all Rumanian territorial waters had been mined, the Rumanian Under-Secretary for the Navy stated that the few zones which had been mined would, in due course, be announced to shipping, according to a Bucharest message to the German News Agency.—Reuter.

WALL STREET FIRM

MARKET PRICES FRACTIONALLY HIGHER

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

NEW YORK, Saturday.

With the bright industrial news sustaining the market, prices were fractionally higher, with selling light and bidding unimpressive. Over-the-counter sales of British-owned securities continue to be an unsettling factor. Moreover, in spite of talk of a approaching saturation point, some look for an intensification of liquidation in view of Britain's dollar balance condition.

The market opened quiet, but firm, and closed firm.

Meanwhile, many Wall street authorities point out there is practically no basis for any extended recession at present.

THE MONEY MARKET

Sterling exchange opened unchanged at $4.03¼ and held at this level until the final dealings, when the rate declined to close ¼c. lower—compared with the previous close—at $4.03¼. No official quotation for silver was fixed in New York to-day.

On the Bond market to-day Government securities were steady and Railroad bonds firm.

	Sat.	Fri.
Call Money	1%	1%
London Cables	4.03¼	4.03½
Montreal Cables	4.69½	4.69¾

Parity.	Stocks.	Closing Bid Sat.	Closing Bid Fri.
5 1/16	Baltimore and Ohio	4 1/8	4
4 13/16	Canadian Pacific	3 7/8	3 3/4
81 3/4	Louisville and Nashville	66	66
17 7/16	N.Y. Central	14 1/8	14 1/4
258 15/16	Norfolk and W. Common	209	210
29 1/8	Pennsylvania	23 1/2	23 1/2
17 5/16	Reading	14	14
11 1/4	Southern Pacific	9 1/8	9
18 1/8	Southern Railway	13	13 1/8
100 11/16	Union Pacific	81 1/4	81 1/8
	INDUSTRIALS.		
197 5/16	Allied Chemical	159 1/4	159 1/2
—	American Locomotive	—	—
—	American Metal	—	—
111 15/16	American Can	90 3/8	91
52 3/8	American Smelting	42 1/4	42 1/4
207 5/16	American Tel. and Tel.	167 3/8	167 1/8
31 1/4	Anaconda Copper	25 1/4	25 1/2
104 1/16	Bethlehem Steel	84	84 1/2
—	Case (J. L.)		
84 3/8	Chrysler Corp.	68 1/8	68
169 1/8	Eastman Kodak	136 1/2	136
42 7/16	General Electric	34 1/4	34 1/4
56 3/8	General Motors	45 1/2	45 3/4
31 7/8	International Nickel	25 3/4	25 3/8
3 1/4	Do. Tel. and Tel.	2 5/8	2 5/8
42 1/4	Kennecott Copper	34 1/8	34 3/8
5 11/16	Radio Corporation	4 5/8	4 5/8
14 1/16	Shell Union	11 3/8	11 3/4
27 7/8	U.S. Rubber	22 1/2	22 1/2
81 3/16	U.S. Steel Common	65 1/2	65 3/4
159 3/16	Do. Preferred	128 1/2	128 1/2
40 3/4	Woolworth	32 7/8	32 7/8
—	Silver Com. Bars	—	34 3/4
5 9/16	Brazilian Traction	4 1/2	4 5/8
10 13/16	B.A. Tobacco Coupon	8 3/4	8 3/4
	BONDS.		
—	U.S. Treasury 3¼% '46-56	—	—
15 1/16	7% German External Loan	12 3/8	12 3/4

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

Eng. Equiv.	—	Closing Bid Sat.	Closing Bid Fri.
176 3/4	Bell Tel. (Canada)	158	158
7 7/16	Brazilian T.L. and P.	6 3/8	6 3/4
28 9/16	B.C. Power "A"	25 1/2	25 1/2
1 3/8	Do. "B"	1.25	1.25
10 3/16	Canadian Car and F.	9 1/8	8 7/8
28	Do. Preferred	25	24 1/2
—	Canadian Celanese Com.	—	27
—	Do. Pref.	—	123
6 3/4	Canadian Cement	6	6
6 3/4	Canadian Pacific	5 1/2	5 3/8
5 1/2	Cockshutt Plow	4 7/8	5
42 1/2	Con. M. and Smelt.	38	38
29 5/8	Distillers' Seagrams	26 1/2	26 1/2
—	Dom. Textiles	—	78
10 5/8	Imperial Oil	9 1/2	9 1/2
14 11/16	Imperial Tobacco (Canada)	13 1/8	13
39 5/16	International Nickel of Canada	35 1/2	35 3/4
18 1/8	International Petroleum	14 5/8	14 3/4
3 3/8	Massey Harris	3	3
31	Montreal Light and Heat	27 3/4	28 1/2
29 7/8	National Brewers	26 3/4	26 3/4
—	National Steel Car	—	36
6 3/16	Power Corp. (Canada)	5 1/2	5 1/2
15 1/8	Quebec Power	13 1/2	13 3/4
18 1/4	Shawinigan Water	16 1/4	16 3/8
11 3/16	Southern Canadian Power	10	10
72 3/4	Steel Co. of Canada	65	65
14 1/4	Hollinger Mines	12 3/4	12 3/4
62 5/8	Noranda Mines	56	55
212 9/16	Bank of Montreal	190	190
175 3/4	Canadian Bank of Commerce	158	158
182 1/2	Royal Bank of Canada	164	—
	CURB PRICES.		
49 1/4	Hiram Walker	44	†44 1/4
21 15/16	Lake Shore Mines	19 1/2	19
54 15/16	McIntyre Porcupine	49	49

† Ex dividend.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKETS

Wheat steady and unchanged to ⅛c. down. No. 1 Northern Manitoba, spot, c.i.f. New York, 87⅞; Manitoba, spot, c.i.f. New York, 86⅜; hard winter, spot, c.i.f. New York, 109¼; red winter, spot, 108⅞. **Maize** steady, ⅜c. lower. Western mixed, spot, 80½. **Oats** steady and unchanged. White, per 36lb., c.i.f. New York, 51¾. **Rye** steady, ¼c. decline. Spot, f.o.b. New York, 66¼. **Barley** steady and unchanged. New York, all growths Federal inspected, 67¼. **Flour** steady and generally unchanged. **Lard** firm, 7½ to 10 points up. Prime Western, spot, 6.40; Middle West, ditto, 6.25-6.35. **Freights** unchanged. **Petroleum** steady and unchanged. **Burlaps** firm. Hessian cloth, light weight 6.25, heavy 8.20. **Tallow** steady. Spot extra loose 5¼, spot special extra 5⅛, spot in tierces 5½. **Cottonseed Oil** firm. Spot 10 points up, futures 7 to 6 points up. Contract basis bleachable prime summer yellow grade—Spot, 6.55. Closing options—March 6.63. **Shellac**—T.N. 16. **Turpentine**—Bulk basis, spot 48 barrels. **Tin** steady and unchanged. Closing options—Straits, March 50.00, May 50.10. Closing options—Standard, July 49.75, September, 49.75. **American Standard Copper** quiet, 9 points up to unchanged. Closing options—March 11.39-11.45. May 11.37-11.43. **Sugar** on spot closed steady and unchanged at 2.95. The old contract closed steady at 1 point higher to unchanged, while the new contract finished quiet at half a point up to half a point down. New No. 4 contract, closing options—March 0.73. **Coffee** on spot closed steady, with Rio and Santos unchanged. Rio No. 7, 5½; Santos No. 4, 7¾. Futures opened quiet, with Rio generally unquoted and Santos 2 points up to 7 points down. The market closed firm, with Rio 5 points higher in all options and Santos 17 to 10 points up. Futures basis Rio No. 7, closing options—March 4.77. Futures basis Santos No. 4, closing options—March 7.27. **Cocoa**—Spot 5¼. Futures quiet, unchanged. Closing options—January 5.02. **Cotton** on spot closed 3 points lower at 10.59 (nominal). Futures opened quiet, with prices 1 point up to 1 point down, and closed barely steady at 2 to 4 points lower. At New Orleans, spot closed 3 points down to 10.11 (nominal). Futures opened unchanged to 3 points lower and finished 3 to 5 points down. **Rubber Futures** (No. 1 contract)—Tendency steady, 11 to 9 points down. Closing options—January 19.48, March 19.52, May 19.41. Outside Prices—Tendency dull. First latex thin crepe spot, 19⅜ buyers; smoked ribbed sheets spot 19¼ buyers, 19⅜ sellers; February-March, 19¼ buyers; April-June 19¼ buyers, 19⅜ sellers.

WINNIPEG GRAINS

Wheat opened steady, with quotations generally unchanged. The British-Spanish wheat trade agreement and reports of sizeable flour export business had a bolstering effect on the market. With mills absorbing hedging, the market closed steady and generally unchanged. Closing options—May 77⅛, July 79. **Oats** steady, unchanged. Closing options—May 35, July 33⅛. **Rye** steady, unchanged to ⅛c. up. Closing options—May 49⅛, July 49⅛. **Barley** steady, unchanged. Closing options—May 45, July 43⅞. **Linseed** firm, 4¼c. to 2¼c. up. Closing options—May 159⅞, July 158.

ARGENTINE GRAINS

Buenos Aires—Wheat steady, unchanged to 1 point down. Linseed steady, unchanged to 1 point lower.

Rosario—Wheat steady, unchanged. Linseed steady, unaltered.

CHICAGO MARKETS

Wheat opened steady and unchanged to ⅛c. higher and closed irregular, with prices unchanged to ⅛c. lower. Closing options—May 86⅞, July 81⅛-81⅜. **Maize** opened steady, but at ⅛c. to ⅛c. lower, and closed barely steady at ⅛c. to ⅛c. loss. Closing options—May 63⅞, July 63⅞. **Oats** closed steady, with quotations generally unchanged. Closing options—May 36⅛, July 33. **Rye** closed barely steady at ⅛c. to ⅛c. loss. Closing options—May 47⅛, July 48⅛. **Lard** opened steady and closed firm, with futures 5 to 10 points higher. Spot advanced 7½ points. Prime Western steam loose spot 5.80. Closing options—Jan. 5.35. March 6.72½. **Bacon**—Dry-salted bellies steady on spot and unchanged January steady and unchanged. Fat backs firm at 25 points advance. Fat backs 6.75. **Hogs** steady, with light kinds and heavy descriptions generally unchanged. Light-weight 8.40-8.60 heavy-weight 7.95-8.20.

NEW YORK METAL MARKET

COPPER.—The inability of the regular supply channels to satisfy the very insistent demand for nearby delivery has resulted in increasing activity and rising prices on the Commodity Exchange. Japanese interests are seeking metal available before the end of the month, and are willing to pay premiums, but their efforts are reported to be unsuccessful. Producers' export price was unquoted. Standard futures finished at 38 to 20 points higher.

TIN.—The market is steadier, in sympathy with Singapore, but well-covered buyers are indifferent to any offerings above Government level. Spot, New York, and the price for 30-days each gained 5 on the week, and closed at 50.15. The quotation for 90-days also gained 5, closing at 50.10.

SPELTER.—Activity has increased owing to the insistent demand. The price was unchanged on the week at 7.25.

LEAD.—There has been an appreciable pick-up in demand during the past week, principally for prompt shipment. Spot New York and spot East St. Louis were both unchanged on the week at 5.0 and 5.35 respectively.

TINPLATES.—There has been a moderate improvement in buying, principally by can manufacturers. The price per box, f.o.b. Pittsburgh basis, was unchanged on the week at 5.00 dollars.

PIG IRON.—Several producers are now completely booked for the first quarter. Eastern Pennsylvania, delivered New York, was 1.00 higher on the week at 27.50; while Buffalo, delivered Boston, also advanced 1.00, closing at 25.50.

STEEL.—In spite of the efforts of producers to restrict new business to actual requirements, the incoming volume remains in excess of shipments. Most mills are sold out for the first quarter, and the bulk of placements is for the second quarter. The exceptions to this condition are found in defence and British orders, on which mills are giving preference over commercial needs where requested. There has been only scattered small-lot buying of scrap so far.

MOTOR TRADE DANCE

At the annual dance of the Institute of the Motor Trade at the Metropole on Friday night. In front (from left): Miss M. Kiernan, Mr. C. M. Drumm, Miss M. Tanham, Mr. R. W. Archer and Mr. V. A. Loughlin. Behind: Mr. T. J. Tanham, Mr. H. Ging, Mr. J. J. Jameson, Mr. R. C. Thompson, Mr. R. N. Kennedy, Mr. J. C. Malone and Mr. J. G. Gregory.

BRITAIN WANTS MORE SHIPS

Losses To Date Less Than 3 Per Cent.

WEEKLY SINKINGS: 90,000 TONS

UP to last June, when the Germans took over the French ports as bases for their U-boats, British weekly shipping losses averaged 41,000 tons. Since that time it has averaged 90,000 tons.

But Britain still has more than 97 per cent. of the total sea-going tonnage under the British flag in 1939.

These facts were given to United States newspaper correspondents yesterday by Sir Arthur Salter, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Shipping, in an amplification of Mr. Winston Churchill's statement on Friday night that what we required from overseas in 1941 was not large armies, but weapons, ships and aeroplanes.

Sir Arthur pointed out that, while a reduction of less than three per cent. of British tonnage was not in itself serious, other factors had to be considered. For instance, ships carried less in a given time under war conditions than in peace. There were delays through convoy and other protective measures, such as the fitting of guns. Many ships were needed to carry troops or military supplies, or to serve as armed cruisers.

Moreover, in peace-time a third of Brittain's imports came in foreign ships, many of which—American, for example—came no longer. Britain was doing all in its power to meet this situation.

BUILDING AND BUYING

Foreign trade was being ruthlessly sacrificed, and they were building, buying and chartering all they could, but "the enemy, too, was active."

"The net result," said Sir Arthur, "is that, if we have a prospect of adequate replacement some time ahead and can get assistance in bridging the interval, we can be confident about the future.

"I cannot myself believe that the munitions and aeroplanes America is making will stay on the other side of the Atlantic when they are needed here. But I do not want now to make either prophecies or proposals. It is better that the facts should speak for themselves"

Answering questions, Sir Arthur said Britain had in service about 340,000 tons gross—i.e., about 40 per cent.—of Danish shipping, including ships locked in the Baltic. In the United States ports there were 150,000 tons (38 ships).

"We have been having conversations in America with those interested, who own or have rights in Danish ships."

AMERICAN SHIPS

Asked whether they were counting on receiving any American newly-built ships this year, Sir Arthur replied: "Not under the President's new programme, but the Maritime Commission have a considerable programme of about 100 ships under their 1938 programme, and these are coming along. We should like," he said, "to see a ship-building programme in the United States as big as in the last war, and then we should feel happy."

Sir Arthur was asked whether 4,000,000 tons gross a year would be sufficient.

He replied: "Building on this scale, if practicable, would give us a margin as to British building over British, Allied, and neutral losses together, even if they continue at the higher rate of recent months."

They had ordered many ships of a definite type, but they also wanted fast cargo vessels and fast passenger ships, as well as the kind of bread and butter ship and tramp steamers which constituted the greater part of the building in Britain.

BOMB DAMAGE IN MANCHESTER

SCIENTIFIC TREASURES LOST

Scientific apparatus used by Dalton, the chemist and mathematician, who propounded the atomic theory of chemical action, are among treasures believed to have been destroyed in a recent raid in Manchester. The apparatus was one of the show pieces at the home of the Literary and Philosophical Society, which was wrecked.

Also in the ruins of the building are barometers and thermometers which belonged to Joule, the famous English physicist of the last century, whose name is associated with some of the most important facts of physical science. A secretaire of Isaac Newton and a clock made by one of the original members of the society, which struck only at 9 o'clock in the evening—to denote that all discussion should cease at this hour—are also buried in the *débris*. The library of 50,000 volumes has been lost.

The old Manchester Grammar School buildings in Long Millgate, a 16th century foundation, have also been damaged. De Quincey and Lord Hewart, the ex-Lord Chief Justice of England, were among its many famous scholars. A time-bomb struck Manchester Royal Infirmary—the largest voluntary hospital in the district—and at one time it was feared that the £30,000 X-ray equipment would be damaged beyond repair, but it is now thought most of it will be back in use at some future date.

Manchester Assize Courts were damaged by blast, but the colossal figure of Moses holding the Book of the Law on the 100-feet high gable over the main entrance, and the stone effigies of other historical figures escaped.

JAPAN'S PACIFIC HOPES

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

TOKYO, Sunday.

Sir John Latham, the new Australian Minister, was given a reception here yesterday under the auspices of the Australia-Japan Society, which was attended by prominent Japanese and British residents.

Welcoming Sir John, Prince Tokugawa, former Japanese Ambassador to Turkey, said he hoped the efforts of the two nations would keep the Pacific true to its name.

Sir John replied that he was anxious that friendly relations between Japan and Australia should remain undisturbed in the future.

FIRE-WATCHING IN BRITAIN

ORGANISATION OF A NEW SERVICE

"ALL IS AT STAKE," SAYS MINISTER

PRESS ASSOCIATION

LONDON, Sunday.

MR. HERBERT MORRISON, British Home Secretary and Minister of Home Security, broadcasting to-day on the Government "call-up" plan for fire-bomb fighters, described raiders and their firebombs as "the advance guard of invasion." "Here all is at stake; there must be no fumbling," he said.

Reports indicate that the regional commissioners, taking a wide view of the possibilities of fire raiding, will apply the compulsory scheme for men from 16 to 60 to a large number of areas. It is understood similar orders will be made in Northern Ireland.

Application of the scheme is being treated as a matter of great urgency, and steps are being taken to get the compulsory principle into operation at the earliest possible date.

MUST SERVE

made with the operation of the scheme. offices, and other places of work, registration is not necessary; but all men between the prescribed ages not belonging to the exempt classes are under a general obligation to serve. It is, therefore, expected that in business and factory areas, which are most vulnerable and most important, rapid progress will be made with operation of the scheme.

At the present stage women will not be "called up," but if thought advisable to call them up for other civil defence duties the Government have the power to do so. If they were wanted for the fire bomb service the Government could reconsider the matter. For the fire bomb service men within age-limits to be determined by the Home Secretary and Minister of Defence—Mr. Herbert Morrison—will be called upon to serve up to 48 hours a month.

WORK PLACES FIRST

Protection of their work places will take precedence over protection of their homes. The order will be applied immediately in those areas where the risk of fire raids is considered sufficiently great to require them. While present raid conditions continue service will apply only during the black-out.

Failure to comply with obligations under the scheme will involve liability to a fine up to £1,000, or three months' imprisonment, or both, with six months' imprisonment on indictment. Those already doing 48 hours civil defence a month in their residential area will not be liable for duty at their place of work.

NO EXEMPTIONS

All occupiers of factory and office buildings in areas to which the order applies will have to make satisfactory arrangements for fire prevention, and there will be a general obligation upon men of all grades, including managements, in commercial and industrial premises, to take their turn in fire bomb fighting outside normal working hours and without remuneration.

CHANGING SPATS FOR DUNGAREES

PROBLEM OF MANNING FACTORIES

FROM THE PRESS ASSOCIATION LOBBY CORRESPONDENT.

Mr. Ernest Bevin, British Minister of Labour and National Service, will be in the political limelight shortly. He is to make an important opening speech for the Government in the coming House of Commons debate on production. It is expected to mark a new phase of intensive effort in factory and workshop.

Drastic powers to conscript labour are, according to the prophets, to be taken by Mr. Bevin immediately under the Act, which authorises the Government in war-time to do as it wills with every man and woman.

Mr. Bevin has been among the war workers in Sheffield, Glasgow and Coventry, and other centres. He has seen them doggedly carrying on even though their homes may be razed and rain drips through the factory roof.

But while they are doing more than their "bit" there are others who are not doing anything at all. Mr. Bevin has very different views about these.

Among them are plenty he considers who could profitably take off their spats and put on dungarees. Surprises may be in store for some of them.

Mr. Bevin's problem is tremendous, and he intends to solve it at once. New war factories are continually opening. Production of guns, munitions, 'planes and tanks is soaring. A million more workers must soon be found, and it may be necessary for many black-coated workers to turn to tasks better tackled in shirt sleeves.

FROM DISTANT PARTS

Essential war factories have sometimes been unable to work at full pressure for want of men and women. In one case fifty chambermaids were brought in from a distant city.

In another appeals were posted in theatre dressing-rooms with the result that a number of chorus girls enrolled and are doing excellent work. But such measures must not be necessary.

Mr. Bevin may use his powers of diverting labour from one town to another, where it can be used to greater advantage.

Government action is reported to be under consideration concerning certain Communist activities following a recent peace convention in London.

Any activity that could be regarded as damaging to the war effort is being watched, but the greatest possible freedom of speech and printed propaganda is allowed.

After more than a fortnight's silence, German long-range guns, mounted on the French coast, opened fire across the Straits of Dover shortly before midnight on Saturday night. A salvo of four shells crashed into the Dover area, and British guns on the Kent coast replied. There was no further firing by the German guns.

JOAN CRAWFORD "GETS RELIGION"

By Our Cinema Correspondent

IN **The Gay Mrs. Trexel**, at the Capitol this week, Joan Crawford "gets a glory," as the negro would say. It comes on her suddenly during a visit to the Riviera, of all places. She returns to her smart American society circle, where love, *a la carte* and divorce is usually on the menu, to teach them the virtue of public confession. Gushingly, artificially, she flutters from couple to couple, leaving behind her a trail of broken marriages, shattered *affaires*, and hearty cuss words.

Unfortunately, Mrs. Trexel omits to bring the light into her own home, where it is most needed: the light there is clouded by the glowing amber of vintage brandy. Little wonder her husband, Frederic March, drinks (six years of Joan Crawford's gyrations—in this film, of course, would drive almost any man into the D.T.'s). And what a marvellous drunk Mr. March makes. Because of his unrequited love for the gay Mrs. Trexel he is tight at the beginning of the picture. He sobers up for a summer in an endeavour to make his wife divert a little of her "glory" to her child, and he finishes up with a glorious "skite" with another, and a better, woman, before sinking into the arms of the penitent Mrs. Trexel—to live unhappily ever after, one would think.

Some people may see in this film a satire on "new movements"; others may regard it as pure (almost) comedy. Either way it misses fire a little, to my mind. But there are plenty of good laughs in it, and some very fine acting, chiefly from Joan Crawford and a grand little newcomer, Rita Quigley. Above all, the film is different, and, if only for that reason, certainly should not be missed.

Myrna Loy

Adelphi

How would you like to recover from an eight-years' attack of amnesia to discover that you have a wife? William Powell, in **I Love You Again**, thinks it heaven, for his wife is the most attractive Myrna Loy. But, unfortunately, Miss Loy is well on the way to a divorce. Why? Because Mr. Powell—nobody is more surprised than he—is, or was, a molly-coddle, skinflint of a man, leader of the local Boy Scouts, church treasurer, teetotaller, non-smoker, anti-vice crusader and stuffer of dead owls.

The antics of this former confidence trickster trying to find his feet in his new world, and win back his wife, makes this film funnier than almost any of the "Thin Man" series. In a dozen ludicrous situations—fondly kissing a mother-in-law he can't remember, accepting a presentation trumpet he can't play, directing a business he knows nothing about, robbing his own safe and fleeing when the police arrive, knock-kneed in Scout uniform—William Powell once again proves himself the complete master of sophisticated, faintly slap-stick comedy.

Gene Tierney

Theatre Royal

Even those who did not see last year's version of the life—and death—of the famous outlaw, Jesse James, will find **The Return of Frank James** a colourful and exciting film. The story is of Frank's determination to avenge the murder of his brother, and the part of Frank is well played by Henry Fonda, who once again surmounts his usual expression of half-sulky bewilderment to win the sympathy of the audience. He is supported by Jackie Cooper—not so good—and a newcomer to the Hollywood stellar system, Gene Tierney, who acts her part with a quiet air of dignified competence more usually found in British films.

The picture is well directed and full of action and entertainment. Special mention must be made of the technicolour, which is so good as to create almost an illusion of reality. The court scene is outstanding, but then Hollywood has developed a flair for this kind of thing recently.

Carlton

More could, surely, have been made of the meeting of the "Dead End" Kids and the Little Tough Guys in **You're Not so Tough.** If the producer had been content to stage the meeting, and then quietly to slip away and allow the boys to scrap and wise-crack as only they can, everything would have been fine and dandy. But he didn't; he dragged in a sentimental old Italian woman who runs a Californian fruit farm (more shades of "Grapes of Wrath") to reform Billy Halop, the toughest of all the little toughs. Billy poses as the woman's long lost son, but eventually her tears win him over and he leads the gang in a terrific "blitz" against the cruel growers' committee who refuse to allow the dear old lady to market her grapes—or is it peaches?

This is not a very original film, but mixed with the whimsy is a fair proportion of the quips and fights characteristically associated with "dead ends" and tough guys.

The second picture, "Condemned to Live," is a new, and not very inspired, version of the vampire idea. Mischa Auer is somewhere among the bats.

Corinthian

An American Consul, a doctor trying to get away from the outside world, an old man who resents the way in which white men bring civilisation to African tribes, a half-breed who makes a business of murder, a boxing promoter looking for someone to promote, and various other interesting characters, are all on a train going **South to Karanga.** Add to this conglomeration an African jungle, a few tribes of savages whose chief delight is to torture their victims prior to burning them, an outpost of the United States of America, many murders, and a sprinkling of romance and humour, mix well, and watch not too closely for 59 minutes and you have a fast-moving, exciting film, containing just the right amount of thrills, suspense and laughs.

The supporting film is "Ragtime Cowboy Joe," with Johnny Mack Brown and Fuzzy Knight.

* * *

Luck 'Cisco Kid (Theatre De Luxe) is a good Western, with Cesar Romero and Evelyn Venable. Also, "Manhattan Heartbeat," a comedy. From Thursday, "Shooting High" (Gene Autry and Jane Withers) and "The Bride Wore Crutches" (Lynn Roberts, Edgar Kennedy and Lionel Stander).

* * *

Lucky Partners (Grafton), with Ronald Colman and Ginger Rogers, is a sparkling comedy.

* * *

Hired Wife (Metropole), in which Brian Aherne is engaged to Virginia Bruce, but learns to love his wife (Rosalind Russell), is retained. There are plenty of laughs in this film, principally from Rosalind Russell and Robert Benchley.

* * *

Waterloo Bridge (Savoy) is tearful, but moving. Vivien Leigh is little short of perfect; Robert Taylor is—just Robert Taylor. Retained, and well worth a visit.

* * *

Spring Parade (Regal Rooms), Deanna Durbin's latest film, is making records. It ran two weeks at the Savoy, and is now on its third week at the Regal Rooms.

* * *

The Emperor's Candlesticks (Astor), the William Powell-Luise Rainer triumph, well bears re-issuing.

* * *

The Perfect Specimen (Green) is another delightful re-issue; better than a lot of new pictures I could mention!

* * *

Choose Your Partner (Regent, Blackrock). A little dancing, a little song, a little comedy—and Joan Blondell, George Murphy and Lana Turner in the eternal triangle. From Thursday: W. C. Fields (the magnificent) and Mae West (the buxom) in "My Little Chickadee" and "Secret Enemy" (Richard Cromwell and Helen Vinson).

William Powell

DUBLIN'S PLANNING POINTERS

TRANSPORT CHANGES

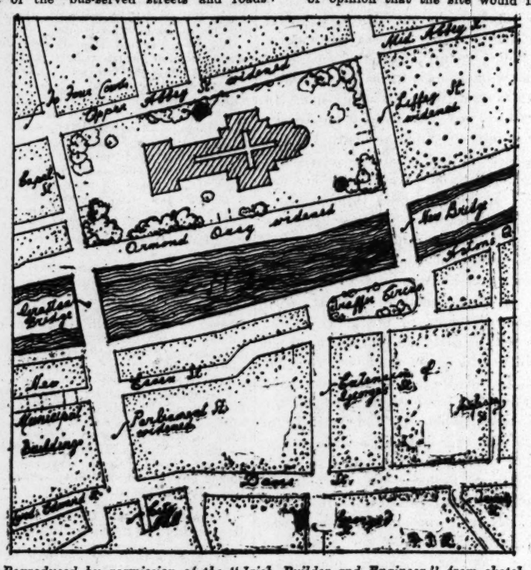
NEW VISIONS AND VISTAS

(By CIVIS.)

HAS any other city undergone such rapid and widespread changes as those which have overtaken Dublin during the past ten years? Ten years during which the city's outskirts have become unrecognisable. Ten years during which there have been revolutionary changes in administrative methods and in citizens' appreciation of rehousing needs. Yet ten years of achievement, at the end of which a truer appreciation of civic needs and possibilities calls insistently for a wider and clearer outlook on metropolitan development!

280 MILES OF 'BUS ROUTES

As evidences of the revolutionary changes that have occurred, and of the pressing needs which remain, two recent publications are worthy of more than passing attention. One is the "Dublin Street Guide," just published by the Dublin United Tramways Company, which tells a striking story of suburban expansion, and called for the abandonment of a transport system which, thirty years ago, was regarded as one of the most modern and efficient then in existence anywhere. Sixty miles of electrified highway routes, some of which were reconstructed within the last dozen years. Sixty miles of radial routes along many of which citizens—not yet alive to the evils of "ribbon" development— found new suburban and rural homesteads. Yet, ten years during which the sixty miles of track-bound routes were condemned to make way for to-day's 280 miles of the 'bus-served streets and roads and bye-ways which are excellently depicted and indeed in the Company's new "Street Guide," and which now extend twenty or more miles deep into countrysides hitherto only accessible to the favoured few. Many scores of miles of "link" and cross-country highways and bye-ways brought within convenient reach of citizens' business resorts.



Reproduced by permission of the "Irish Builder and Engineer," from sketch by Mr. F. J. Ryan, M.R.I.A.I.

The 15-acre Cathedral Site, depicted above, is approximately equal to the area covered by Merrion square. The ground plan of the building shown on plan is that of St. Paul's Cathedral, and is intended to indicate the extent of open space that would surround an imposing Cathedral structure.

Other features of the plan indicate the site which the Planning Consultants have designated for new Municipal Buildings, and extensions and widenings of street-approaches to new Liffey Bridge to give access to North City areas.

PLANNING PROGRESS

The other thought-provoking document is, of course, the City's Planning Consultants' sketch plan and report, recently adopted by the Corporation, and made the subject of illustrated comment in the current issue of the *Irish Builder and Engineer*. How, let us ask, can such documents—one a record of achievement, the other embodying new visions of the city's great river artery and its highway approaches—be related to each other? Are they not concerned with quite different branches and aspects of civic organisation? Would it not be wise for planning authorities to follow lines of least resistance by concentrating on the development of the city's outer environment as the 'bus and the motor car continue to bring ever-extending tracts of countrysides within the dormitory—and potentially industrial—zones? Why not leave the over-crowded centre alone, and devote attention and available resources to the new city as it continues to spread its way outwards?

TRAFFIC CONGESTION

To any such policy there are many and substantial objections. First, there is the apparently paradoxical fact that the same dynamic which tends to thin-out central city populations also operates to increase central traffic densities. As motor vehicles multiply and give easier access to rural areas, increased mobility intensifies central "rush-hour" problems. In that sense the centripetal outweigh the centrifugal effects of motor transport, and, consequently, present new problems of street traffic accommodation. Hence, the need for widened central highways, for new river crossings and for new radial roads from city centres to expanding suburban areas.

ANXIETY

Together with such considerations of utility and convenience come those of amenity and civic pride. Proud of its Georgian squares, of its many and splendid public buildings and of the spacious thoroughfares designed by last century's Wide Street Commissioners, Dublin cannot afford to see its central areas allowed to fall into decay. Nor can custodians of the municipal purse afford to witness gradual diminutions in the rating values of masses of central properties whose yield has been the backbone of municipal finance. Sooner or later—it cannot be too soon!—something must be done to stem the eastwards and coastwards business drifts, which have already gone far to reduce the values of properties which adjoin the Liffey quaysides to westwards of O'Connell Bridge.

CATHEDRAL SITE

Such, one thinks, were among the vitally important considerations before the planning consultants' minds when they framed their plans for the treatment of the districts which lie contiguous to the archaic Metal Bridge—districts of which large sections soon must either be rebuilt, cleared as open spaces, or allowed to become mere ruined hinterlands of the city's busiest and most prosperous thoroughfares.

Standing alone, such considerations would suffice to justify bold and courageous treatment. But, as with other major departures in civic design, such proposals cannot be treated apart from other aspects of comprehensive planning. Not alone did conditions of advancing age, and the emergence of new traffic needs and other developments, call for radical changes in the area depicted in the accompanying plan (which is reproduced by courtesy of the *Irish Builder and Engineer*), but other, and related, questions had to be considered. Millions would sooner or later be spent on a great Metropolitan Cathedral. The need to find a central site for a tolerably decent group of municipal buildings had become insistent. Having regard to considerations of convenience and architectural dignity where could sites be found on which to harmonise such expressions of spiritual life and civic progress? Why not as features of the unique riverside vista from O'Connell Bridge, with the dome of the National Courts of Justice and the spires of historic Christ Church in its background? Viewed from any aspect, could any other sites compare for spaciousness, for skyline and for convenience with those on the banks of Anna Liffey? From what other vantage point could an equal number of citizens and visitors be attracted to lift up their minds to things of the spirit and of the city's common life?

A VISTA—AND ITS COST

Yet lions lie in the path of such conceptions and achievements. Forgetting the many millions that have been spent in the absence of any comprehensive plan, and conscious that many more must soon be dedicated to housing outlays, some citizens will be disposed to think of such visions and vistas as financial chimeras. Others, who may well have to say the last word on the whole unified conception, may plead that a site has already been secured for the new Cathedral. Here, venturing on delicate ground, it may be well to let the Corporation and their consultants speak for themselves.

Touching on the relative merits of the alternative sites proposed, they say that the Cathedral,

"Symbolising, as it will, the spiritual life of the people, should occupy a dominating position among the buildings of the city. It should lend itself to ceremonial and, at the same time, be situated in a central and easily accessible position. . . . We have given careful attention to the advisability of placing it in Merrion square, and we are of opinion that the site would not provide the dignity of setting, nor the dominance in the city, which such a building demands. Having considered the various possibilities, we recommend, as the most suitable and practicable site, the rectangle bounded by Lower Ormond quay, Lower Liffey street, Capel street and Upper Abbey street." (A site—outlined in the accompanying plan—of approximately the same shape and dimensions as Merrion square.)

UNWISE ECONOMIES

But now come other questions. What would it cost to acquire the riverside site? How might the costs of acquisition be met? Here the consultants are satisfied to say that—"In making a decision of such vital importance to the future of the city it would be unwise to economise unduly on site acquisition. A building of this nature, which will cost some millions of pounds to erect, is deserving of whatever expenditure is necessary to secure a proper site."

A SOUND CIVIC INVESTMENT

Endorsing that view, a commentator in the *Builder and Engineer* makes the suggestion that the Corporation should acquire the proposed site, and exchange for Merrion Square with the ecclesiastical authorities. In support of that proposal the writer advances the views that the site should, in any event, be cleared, even if only to serve as an open space; that capital charges on the costs of acquisition would be more than covered by rate revenues from the present occupants, who would have to acquire premises elsewhere, and from the increased rating values of properties which lie in the vicinity of the site. Adopting the consultants' view that a tenth of the total expenditure to be incurred would not be excessive for site purchase, the *Builder* writer points out that a municipal outlay of £300,000 would only involve a rate liability of about twopence in the £1, to diminish as new revenues accrue from the other sources indicated.

DELAY?

One other question remains. Would the time necessary for site acquisition and clearance involve undue postponement of building operations? On that point the Consultants suggest that—as in the case of Liverpool and other Cathedrals—building operations might proceed by sections, thus simplifying and expediting acquisition and clearance operations. To which it may, perhaps, be added that a considerable period would, in any event, be required for the preparation of architectural plans after a final decision is reached on the question of site.

AN "IRISH TIMES" PLAN

Having devoted so much space to the dominant feature of the Consultants' vista and its surroundings consideration of other aspects of the plan must be postponed. When that opportunity arrives it may be of interest to discuss the relative merits of the consultants' plan for the extension of Great George's street southwards to the quaysides and of the thirty-year-old *Irish Times* plan for the provision of a straight line of central highway from the Commercial Buildings, in Dame street, across a new bridge, to North city areas. Meanwhile the present writer, as one of the authors of that proposal, takes note of the fact that the consultants' plan would open up a view of the new cathedral and its surrounding gardens from South Great George's street as it now exists.

Thirty years have gone since the Corporation adopted the *Irish Times* plan, and began with the proposed widening of Liffey street—a reflection which leads one to ask how many more years will pass before the consultants' far more comprehensive and costly reforms find concrete expression?

Once again the distractions and wastage of world war threaten to impede civic progress. But there is another, and brighter, side of the picture. The conception and execution of plans no longer depends on personal initiative and voluntary effort. In pursuit of its legal obligations, the Corporation now sponsors their consultants' plan, and expert staffs have been allocated to the development of its details. Thus the prospect that we have seen the end of sporadic effort and piecemeal procedure, and the beginnings of a dispensation under which Dublin will advance—slowly, perhaps, but steadily—towards the achievement of well-considered plans and programmes. Therein lies the wide difference between the municipal outlooks of 1914 and of 1941.

Brown & Polson Cornflour thickens instantly to a rich, smooth creaminess that makes the most delicious, appetising soup still more tasty. It ensures success because it banishes the possibility of lumps or greasiness.

And it's equally effective in gravies or stews! Get a packet from the grocer to-day and see for yourself what a wonderful difference it will make—EXTRA nourishment, EXTRA smoothness, fuller flavour and an end to tiresome straining and stirring.

FREE COOKERY BOOK
Send a postcard giving your name and address (block capitals) to Brown & Polson (Ireland) Ltd., Dept C., Terenure, Dublin, for Free Cookery Book—"One Hundred and One Easy Recipes."

BROWN & POLSON CORNFLOUR — THE INSTANT THICKENER

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE NOTES

MEMORIES OF JAMES JOYCE

FIRST-AID AND FIRE-FIGHTING

SIGNS of life and vigour made their appearance in College during the week, and the languor of the first few days has now departed. Various activities, such as first aid and fire-fighting, have attracted a good deal of attention, and nearly all the societies have already begun to function. The first aid is taking the shape of lectures which are being given every Tuesday to the various Faculties, and the attendance at the first group of lectures on Tuesday last was extremely good. The fire-fighting is being organised by Dr. Louis Roche, who has called for volunteers from among the undergraduates. Many of these volunteers met on this day week and discussed the situation with Dr. Roche, and as the result of the progress made this service ought to be soon up to full strength. Another event which was the cause of some comment and discussion was the publication of the Poetry Broadsheet, spoken of last week. It was almost a reactionary number, and did much to allay the fears of those who found the earlier poems tortuously devoid of meaning—at the rating even of its most bitter critics it was well worth the penny which one was asked for it. There were two poems by "P.K.L.," suspected by many of being Mr. Patrick K. Lynch, and one by Mr. Thomas Kielly.

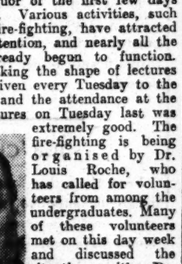
Prof. Cormack O'Caohlaigh.

Perhaps, however, the most livening influence of the week was Wednesday's fall of snow and the ensuing battles which took place in the College grounds. These were both fierce and spectacular, and, to judge by the accuracy of the shieing, many of the combatants would be an ornament to any first-class cricket team. One or two well-known young ladies were to be seen with distinctly black eyes on Thursday—which speaks well for the valour of our modern Amazons. Finally, a notice which did not pass unheeded was that posted on the Literary and Historical Society's Board, announcing that no public business would be held on Saturday, January 18th, on account of the death of a former member of the Society, James Joyce.

JAMES JOYCE

James Joyce was, perhaps, the best-known figure that has come from University College, Dublin, and his death takes from us a man who in his writings has carried the name and the reputation of the University into every part of the world. His extraordinary position among the writers of his day cannot be denied, and, if, as many critics say, his works are among those which will defy time, then in these works the College lives for ever. When a student, Joyce never posed as an artist, nor gave the appearance of standing apart, and his amazingly-vivid impressions of his life in those years are all the more realistic for this participation of his in the College activities that were then at their height. In the L. and H. he was, by all accounts, a very popular debater, and went by the nicknames of "Jimmie" and the "Hatter." In fact, it was as a speaker, and especially a conversationalist, that he distinguished himself in undergraduate days, and his only attempt to contribute to the College Magazine of that time—"St. Stephen's"—was rejected by the Editor "on the grounds that it was too flimsy for publication." Joyce figured in an exciting election for the Auditorship of the L. and H., but was eventually defeated by the late Francis Skeffington, who gained the chair by only four votes. That was a brilliant period when the Society also had among its members such men as Thomas Kettle, Arthur Clery, Hugh Kennedy, John Marcus O'Sullivan, James Murnaghan and William Dawson. Many of these have already gone from us, and now Joyce too is dead.

May he rest in peace.



Miss M. MacEntee.

IRISH LITERARY SOCIETY

An Cumann Litearddha na Gaedhilge (The Irish Literature Society) held its inaugural meeting on Friday last. This Society is very much alive at the moment, and has done a great deal to help the cause of the language in a manner which nearly approaches the scholarly. Its relations with An Cumann Gaedhilge are excellent, and this fact, too, contributes considerably to the strength of the Irishry in college. The inaugural paper read by the Society's Reachtaire, Maire Mhic an tSaoi, was entitled: "Gréithe Airighte d'fhilidheacht na linne seo," and Miss MacEntee, in her review of modern poetry, did not confine herself to Irish and English, but dealt also with French and German, in a very competent manner. The platform was an extremely well chosen one, and included a representative from each of the constituent Colleges of the University. They were: An t-Ollamh Domhnall O Corcora, M.A.; An t-Ollamh Liam O Briain, M.A.; An t-Ollamh Donncadh O Floinn, M.A., D.D., and An Dr. Lughaidh de Róiste, M.A. In the chair was An t-Ollamh Cormach O Cadhlaigh, M.A. The whole meeting was highly interesting, and a very large number of people, by no means all students, attended.

THE FRENCH SOCIETY

The French Society has been active of late, and, according to its present programme, will continue this activity in the near future. The members of the society would appear to be more energetic in forwarding its interests than their predecessors were in recent years, and, in addition, the hon. secretary, Miss Mary McGoris, plans the meetings with considerable discretion and executes her plans in a most thorough fashion. At the society's last gathering, Dr. Oliver Atkinson spoke on some of the aspects of the application of Elementary Psychology to the study of languages — all of which sounds very terrible while, in fact, it was not. Dr. Atkinson denounced the learning of languages by rote, especially the system which is much adhered to still of committing massive chunks of verse, and sometimes also poetry, to memory. His views on this subject were pleasingly robust, and he supported them with very impressive argument and reasoning. It was particularly appropriate that his audience included many who will at some future date be teachers of languages in this country. In a discussion which followed, Mr. John Kearney and Miss Pamela Reilly spoke to good effect. The next visitor to the society will be Mr. Liam Gogan, who is to talk on the folklore of Auvergne and Kerry, while within the next few weeks it is expected that the ubiquitous Mr. Williams will read a paper on John Calvin, or, perhaps, more appropriately, Jean Cauvin.

Miss M. McGoris.

IRISH DISTRESSED LADIES' FUND

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Irish Distressed Ladies' Fund was held at 6 Merrion square, Dublin, on Friday last, the Earl of Wicklow presiding.

The pension list for February was submitted, and cheques amounting to £74 2s. (including grants for fuel) were ordered to be issued.

Applications for assistance were dealt with, and grants renewed from funds administered by the Irish Distressed Ladies' Fund. The total sum authorised out of these funds to assist ladies during the remainder of January and on February 1st amounted to £188 13s. 8d. Other matters were dealt with, and letters from grateful recipients of grants were read.

PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

At the weekly meeting of the committee, held at 29 South Frederick street, Miss Hillas presided. Also present:—Mrs. D. M. Large, Dr. Trevor S. Smith, Mr. F. S. Roberts, Mr. B. St. G. Lefroy.

Forty-five dogs and ninety-four cats were brought to the home at Grand Canal quay during the week.

The following subscriptions were received:—Mrs. Kay, £1; Mrs. A. E. Jones, £2 11s. 6d.

A TIP FOR SUFFERERS FROM RHEUMATISM

THERE is no certain cure for rheumatism. Ask your doctor—he knows. But here's a good tip—a method by which you can get the best out of any treatment and one which has brought relief to thousands of people.

Take Kruschen Salts in a glass of warm water every morning. Kruschen helps rheumatic sufferers in two ways. It cleans out the poisons which already exist in every rheumatic person's bloodstream (these are the poisons which give you local pains and aches) and it helps the kidneys to filter out fresh poisons which may be forming. Try this simple treatment over a month and watch the results. Kruschen can be obtained from any chemist, price 1/9d.

HIBERNIAN BIBLE SOCIETY

The monthly meeting of the General Committee of the Hibernian Bible Society was held in the Bible House, 41-42 Dawson street, Dublin, on Tuesday last. There were present: Mr. W. Houghton Fry (presiding), the Rev. J. E. Tomlinson, M.A.; the Ven. H. St. G. McClenaghan, M.A.; the Rev. Martin Parsons, M.A.; Mr. E. J. Anthony, Mr. W. Boulton Conyngham, and Mr. Benjamin Purdy. Apologies for absence were received from the Rev. R. Wyse Jackson, Litt.D.; Mr. Ireton P. Jones, and Mr. Richard H. White. The Deputation Secretary was in attendance. The minutes of the previous meeting were confirmed. Letters were received from Mr. F. G. Dickson, Solicitor, Shipquay street, Derry, enclosing a cheque for £92 11s. 0d., being the legacy of Miss M. Beatty, and from Messrs. Fry and Sons, Solicitors, Lower Mount street, Dublin, enclosing a cheque for £308 16s. 7d., being the balance of the late Dr. E. E. Barrington bequest.

The Deputation Secretary reported that during the month of December, 1940, 12 sermons had been preached, four meetings held, and addresses had been given in four schools. Applications for grants were read and considered, and 2,763 Bibles, Testaments, and complete portions of the Bible were granted free and at reduced price for prizes, Divinity Students, Mission to Seamen and for Colportage work. Cheques were drawn to pay accounts as audited. Contributions for the work at home and abroad will be thankfully received at the Bible House, Dawson street.

THIS WEEK'S AUCTIONS OF FURNITURE AND FINE ARTS

MONDAY.

St. Jude's, Crosthwaite Park, Dun Laoghaire H. J. Byrne, Bray).

TUESDAY.

"Drumcar House," Dunleer, Co. Louth (Battersby and Co.); 14 Belgrave road, Rathmines (Hamilton and Hamilton).

WEDNESDAY.

"Drumcar House," Dunleer, Co. Louth (Battersby and Co.).

FALSE TEETH
and proper mastication

A loose denture, besides causing discomfort and embarrassment, makes it impossible for you to masticate your food properly. Correct fitting can, however, be restored by using KOLYNOS DENTURE FIXATIVE, specially prepared *to make false teeth fit firmly.* This tasteless and odourless white powder, sprinkled on the contact surface of the plate after cleaning, will hold it securely and comfortably in position for many hours. Sprinkler tins for a pocket or handbag 1/3, also large 'Economy' size, 3/3, from all Chemists.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF MIGRANTS

ORDER BY MINISTER FOR JUSTICE

The Minister for Justice has made an Order requiring the medical inspection of all persons coming into this country. The Order further provides that all passengers coming in by sea or air must be in a position to show passports and travel permits as well as landing cards.

The landing card must contain particulars of name, address, business and nationality of the passenger, and the address to which he is going.

Read This If You Love Your Child

Every mother would gladly sacrifice her own life to protect her children. Yet many mothers actually risk their children's health without realising it—by giving them harsh laxatives to take.

What you should do instead, is give the marvellous "natural" laxative 'California Syrup of Figs.' Child specialists advise it, whenever children are out of sorts—lacking in "life" and energy and fail to thrive as they should.

For 'California Syrup of Figs' actually contains the juices of sun-ripened figs. Children love it. And what it does is beyond belief.

'California Syrup of Figs' gently but completely clear all pent-up bile and hard, poisonous waste from the bowels. It sweetens the sour stomach, and strengthens digestion. It keeps the blood pure and free from fever. Remember, nothing stops a child's growth and progress like constipation, so give a weekly dose of 'California Syrup of Figs.' Your child will love its pleasant taste and thrive all the better for it.

Get a bottle to-day. Obtainable everywhere at 1/3 and 2/6. The larger size is the cheaper in the long run. Insist on 'California Syrup of Figs' brand.

DUBLIN A.R.P. SERVICES

IMPRESSIVE TEST EXERCISES

The whole system of Dublin's A.R.P. services turned out early yesterday morning on a test exercise, and the results showed that the A.R.P. personnel, fire brigades, L.D.F. and police knew their business as far as air raids were concerned.

It began at 10 a.m., when a "nurse in Vincent's Hospital" rang up the Fire Brigade, and told them that bombs had been dropped across the street and that fires were raging. In a few minutes nearly four hundred steel-helmeted police, A.F.S., L.D.F. and Air Raid Wardens, to say nothing of ten fire engines and twelve ambulances, arrived in Stephen's Green. Cordons were formed by the L.S.F. and police, and then began the job of collecting casualties from the roadway, rescuing the trapped inhabitants of the wrecked buildings, extinguishing the incendiaries, and rushing the injured to hospital. In a short time ten fire engines were hurling two thousand gallons of "water" a minute into the blazing ruins. The special Rescue Squad went through "fire, water and falling masonry" to bring out the victims, while Red Cross and St. John Ambulance workers attended the "injured" very efficiently.

Mr. P. J. Hernon, City Manager; Mr. J. P. Keane, Deputy City Manager; Major Comerford, Chief Superintendent, Dublin Fire Brigade; Colonel T. S. Gay, Chief Officer, and Mr. A. S. Laurie, Chief Warden, watched the demonstration.

BANNED PUBLICATIONS

The following books have been banned from circulation by order of the Minister for Justice:—"Painted Toys," by Evylyn Fabyan; "The Fall of the Axe," by Philip Lindsay; "Under the Rose," by Rhys Davies; "Babes in the Darkling Wood," by H. G. Wells; "Small Town," by Bradda Field; "Nailcruncher," by Albert Cohen; "The Don Flows Home to the Sea," by Mikhail Sholokhov.

MESSRS. HOLDEN'S AUCTION

Messrs. Holden will offer for auction on Wednesday next, 22nd instant, the extensive premises adjoining the North Wall, No. 13 Lower Mayor street, known as Gallagher and Sons, carriers. The purchaser will be given clear possession. The auction, which takes place at the saleroems, 3 Saint Andrew street, will commence at 1 o'clock sharp.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
8 — ONCE NIGHTLY — 8
MATINEES:
Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2.30.
JIMMY O'DEA in
"BABES IN THE WOOD,"
By HARRY O'DONOVAN.
REDUCED PRICES FOR CHILDREN AT MATINEES.
Two Booking Offices Now Open—Daily, 10 a.m. to 9 p.m.

OLYMPIA.
6.40 .... TWICE NIGHTLY 9.0
PANTOMIME'S FAVOURITE COMEDIAN,
FRANK O'DONOVAN
in "40 THIEVES,"
AND ALL-STAR COMPANY.
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.30.

ABBEY THEATRE.
AT 8.15.
"TRIAL AT GREEN STREET COURTHOUSE,"
By Roger McHugh. Retained for Third Week.
Box Office, 10.30 to 6. 'Phone 44505.

GATE.
TUESDAY, 28th JANUARY, AT 8.15.
'Phone 44045.
"TOBIAS AND THE ANGEL,"
By JAMES BRIDIE.
Produced by Gerald Pringle.
Now Booking at Theatre and 6 Dawson Street.

METROPOLE TO-DAY, AT 2.30, 4.40, 7.0, 9.20
ROSALIND RUSSELL, BRIAN AHERNE,
VIRGINIA BRUCE, in
"HIRED WIFE."

GRAFTON Continuous from 2 to 11. To-day at 2.0, 4.25, 6.45, 9.10.
RONALD COLMAN, GINGER ROGERS, in
"LUCKY PARTNERS,"
A Diverting, Romantic Comedy.

CORINTHIAN.
CHARLES BICKFORD and JAMES CRAIG in
"SOUTH TO KARANGA," at 2.45, 5.10, 7.35, 10.0.
Also JOHNNY MACK BROWN in
"RAGTIME COWBOY JOE," at 4.1, 6.26, 8.51.

THEATRE DE LUXE.
Dublin's Super Cinema...3.30-11.0...Camden Street.
CESAR ROMERO and EVELYN VENABLE, in
"LUCKY 'CISCO KID." Joan Davis and Robert Sterling, in "Manhattan Heartbeat."

QUEEN'S. PANTO. at 3 o'c., 5.45, 8.45.
"RED RIDING HOOD."
1/6, 1/4, 1/-, 8d. Box Seats, 3/-. Children Half-price before 5 o'c. Also NOVEL FILM at 2.30, 5.15, 8.15.

ASTORIA.
DUN LAOGHAIRE.
MONDAY, TUESDAY:
"REBECCA,"
WITH
LAURENCE OLIVIER and JOAN FONTAINE.
SHOWING AT 3.30, 6.0, 8.27.

THEATRE ROYAL.
More Spectacular and Exciting than the Unforgettable "Jesse James."
"THE RETURN OF FRANK JAMES,"
IN TECHNICOLOUR, with
Henry Fonda, Jackie Cooper, Gene Tierney.
Also Super-Show, Starring
John Torney, Elly Murnaghan, John Lynskey, in
EXCERPTS FROM "MARITANA,"
And Supporting Acts.
Film at 2 o'c., 4.30, 7 o'c., 9.30.
Show at 3.35, 6.5, 8.35.

REGAL ROOMS CINEMA. At 2.43, 4.59, 7.15, 9.30.
RETAINED 3rd WEEK.
DEANNA DURBIN, in
"SPRING PARADE."

SAVOY AT 2 o'c., 4.26, 6.52, 9.18.
RETAINED 2nd WEEK.
A SURGING DRAMA OF COURAGEOUS LOVE!
Robert TAYLOR, Vivien LEIGH,
in "WATERLOO BRIDGE,"
With VIRGINIA FIELD, C. AUBREY SMITH.

CAPITOL TO-DAY at 2.20 4.35, 6.50, 9.5.
A GREAT PLAY BECOMES A GREAT FILM.
JOAN CRAWFORD
and FREDRIC MARCH, in
"THE GAY MRS. TREXEL,"
With
RUTH HUSSEY, JOHN CARROLL, RITA HAYWORTH.

ASTOR TO-DAY, 2 o'c. to 11 o'c. CONTINUOUS.
WILLIAM POWELL, LUISE RAINER, in
"THE EMPEROR'S CANDLESTICKS."

CARLTON SHOWING AT 2.50, 5.5, 7.25, 9.40.
Dead End Kids—Little Tough Guys—in
"YOU'RE NOT SO TOUGH."
Fame and Cash Prizes in Gloria Jean Contest! Enter Now!

THE GREEN TO-DAY AT 2.40, 5.5, 7.10, 9.20.
ERROL FLYNN, JOAN BLONDELL,
"THE PERFECT SPECIMEN."
RESTAURANT OPEN 11 A.M. TO MIDNIGHT.

REGENT CINEMA, BLACKROCK.
LANA TURNER and GEORGE MURPHY, in
"CHOOSE YOUR PARTNER."

ADELPHI AT 2.28, 4.45, 7.1, 9.19.
WILLIAM POWELL,
MYRNA LOY,
IN
"I LOVE YOU AGAIN,"
With
FRANK McHUGH, EDMUND LOWE.
The "Thin Man" Couple in their Merriest Hit.

JURY'S HOTEL AND RESTAURANT, COLLEGE GREEN, DUBLIN.
Luncheons, Dinners and Suppers.
Wedding Receptions : : Grill Room.
Cocktail Bar.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

AN ROINN TALMHAIDHEACHTA.
(Department of Agriculture.)

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (EGGS) ACT, 1939.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of Section 38 (6) and Section 52 (2) of the above-mentioned Act, the Minister for Agriculture has appointed the under-mentioned figures as the mark to be applied to eggs for the purpose of indicating:
(a) the period during which the eggs were tested on the premises of Registered Wholesalers, and,
(b) the period during which the eggs were examined on the premises of Retailers.

CODE MARK
11 in respect of eggs tested or examined on the 20th, 21st and 22nd January, 1941.

D. TWOMEY, Secretary.
16/B.1583. W.H.Co.

LOCAL APPOINTMENTS COMMISSION.

POSITIONS VACANT.

Application forms for and particulars of the undermentioned posts may be obtained from the Secretary of the Commission, 45 Upper O'Connell street, Dublin:—

1. TOWN CLERK, AN UAIMH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, CO. MEATH. SALARY SCALE: £260-£10-£300 a year. AGE LIMITS: 24-40 years. The upper age limit will not apply in the case of existing pensionable officers of local authorities in Ireland.
2. MEDICAL OFFICER (PART-TIME) CARRICK-ON-SHANNON FEVER HOSPITAL, CO. LEITRIM. SALARY: £100 a year. MINIMUM AGE LIMIT: 25 years.
3. PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE UNDER THE NORTH CORK BOARD OF HEALTH AND PUBLIC ASSISTANCE AND UNDER THE CORK CO. COUNCIL. SALARY SCALE: £160-£10-£200 a year, with vouched travelling expenses. MAXIMUM AGE LIMIT: 40 years, with extension in certain cases.

LATEST DATE FOR RECEIVING COMPLETED APPLICATION FORMS: 4th February, 1941.
16/B.1593. W.H.Co.

AN ROINN TALMHAIDHEACHTA
(Department of Agriculture).

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS, 1894 TO 1938.

Notice is hereby given that the Minister for Agriculture has made an Order under the above Acts entitled Foot and Mouth Disease (Application of Part I. of the Foot and Mouth Disease (Ireland) Order of 1915) Order, 1941.

The main effect of the Order, which is now in operation, is to prohibit, until further notice, the movement of cattle, sheep, goats and pigs into, out of, or along any public road in that portion of the administrative County of Donegal bounded on the west by the River Swilly and Lough Swilly, on the east by Lough Foyle and Northern Ireland, and on the south by the road from Lifford to Port Bridge, near Letterkenny, via Broomfield, White Cross, Manorcunningham Station, and Pluck.

The Order is being published, and copies may be obtained in due course from the Government Publications Sale Office, 3/4 College Street, Dublin, or through any Bookseller.

D. TWOMEY, Secretary.
Department of Agriculture, Dublin,
16/B. 1598. W.H.Co.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ROYAL HISTORICAL SOCIETY,
96 CHEYNE WALK, CHELSEA, LONDON, S.W. 10.

SCOTTISH HISTORY—GOLD MEDAL and MONEY PRIZE.
"DAVID BERRY ESSAY."

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of the David Berry Trust (which was founded by the will of the late David Anderson-Berry in memory of his Father, the Reverend David Berry, and is administered by the Royal Historical Society, of 96 Cheyne Walk, Chelsea, London, S.W. 10, as Trustee under a Scheme sanctioned by an Order of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice dated the 23rd day of January, 1930), a COMPETITION will be held in the year 1943 for a GOLD MEDAL and MONEY PRIZE of £50, which will be awarded to the writer of the best Essay on a subject, to be selected by the candidate, dealing with Scottish History within the reigns of James I. to James VI. inclusive, provided such subject has been previously submitted to and approved by the Council of the Royal Historical Society. In the event of the submission of work of exceptional merit the Society may award a prize in excess of £50. All persons desirous of competing for the Gold Medal and Money Prize are invited to send in their essays for adjudication to the Secretary of the Royal Historical Society at 96 Cheyne Walk, Chelsea, London, S.W. 10.

Essays must be delivered at the above address not later than the 31st DAY of OCTOBER, 1943, and, if sent by post, must be prepaid and registered. The winner will in due course be notified by the Royal Historical Society, whose decision shall be final.

The Royal Historical Society may require evidence that the person submitting the Essay is the author thereof and shall not be liable if any Essay is lost or mislaid or be called upon to return any Essay and shall not be under any obligation to award the said Gold Medal and Money Prize if in the opinion of the said Society no Essay of sufficient merit is sent in.

The Essay submitted must be a genuine work of research based on original (MS. or printed) materials and must not have hitherto been published or awarded any other prize. There is no limit to the length of the Essay. It must be submitted in typescript or in print.

For further particulars application must be made to the Secretary:—
ROYAL HISTORICAL SOCIETY, 96 Cheyne Walk, Chelsea, London, S.W. 10.

LEMON MARMALADE.
WE STILL HOPE TO GET
SEVILLES,
BUT THIS IS NOT CERTAIN.
LEMONS
MAKE SPLENDID MARMALADE:
Good Size, 3/6 per Dozen,
OR 3D. EXTRA WITH PEEL FINELY SHREDDED.
RAIL AND BOX EXTRA.
RECIPE ENCLOSED WITH EACH ORDER UNDER WHICH THE MARMALADE IS MADE IN ABOUT 3 HOURS.
12 LEMONS MAKE ABOUT 14lb
KNOWLES,
26/27 GRAFTON STREET.
Telegrams: "Pineapple, Dublin." Telephone: 43914/5

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN.

DR. LUDWIG BIELER
WILL LECTURE DURING HILARY TERM EVERY TUESDAY AT 3.30 P.M. ON
"AN INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY OF MEDIÆVAL LATIN."
(WITH SELECTED TEXTS).
K.A.A.

NOTICE OF MARRIAGE.
Act 7 & 8 Vict., Cap. 81, and 26 Vict., Cap. 27, Sch. A.

To ALITHEA P. BARRY DEANE, Registrar of the District of Bandon, in the County of CORK.

I, the undersigned, MATTIE TERESA SHORTEN, hereby give you Notice that a marriage is intended to be had, without Licence within Three Calendar Months from the Date hereof, between me and the other Party named and described (that is to say) Name and Surname, MATTIE TERESA SHORTEN, Spinster; Rank or Profession, Nil; Age, Full; Dwelling Place, Courtleigh Enniskean, Co. Cork; Length of Residence, over one year; Place of Worship usually attended, Private Christian homes in the District of Bandon; Dwelling in the District of Bandon and County of Cork; and PERCY ALBERT McGIVERN Bachelor; Rank or Profession, Farmer; Age, Full; Dwelling Place, Ballinvrensig, Waterfall, Co. Cork; Length of Residence, over one year; Place of Worship usually attended, Private Christian homes in the District of Cork; Dwelling in the District of Cork and County of Cork.

MARRIAGE to be solemnized in the REGISTRAR'S OFFICE, BANDON.

Witness my hand this sixth day of January, 1941.

MATTIE TERESA SHORTEN.

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The Irish Times

MONDAY, JANUARY 20, 1941.

Total War

Many months ago the British Government took almost unlimited powers to dispose as it should please of both the persons and the property of every man and woman in the United Kingdom. It assumed a statutory right to enter any man's house, to make use of his house, office, garden or farm for any purpose whatsoever, and to call upon him to render any services that it should deem necessary for the successful prosecution of the war. Conservative opinion was startled, to say the least, because powers so drastic had not been conferred even during the Great War of 1914-1918. Uneasy pictures were drawn—of silk-hatted stock-brokers compelled to work as navvies, of street-sweepers promoted, as the result of some latent talent, to be Permanent Under-Secretaries, if not Cabinet Ministers. Such a measure, striking at so many of the canons of English social life, would have created something very like a parliamentary revolution if it had been introduced by a Labour Government in peace-time; but the English have subordinated everything to the winning of the war, and they have endured the crippling of their traditional liberties without complaint. In fact, the Government's powers do not appear to have been used in any "sensational" fashion; but the political prophets imply this morning that they may be employed with drastic purpose in the near future. There are some citizens who, apparently, cannot adjust themselves to the new necessities. Everybody has heard tales of proud—or, more often, purse-proud—*châtelaines* who either have declined to accept "evacuated" children in their homes, or have made the children's lives so uncomfortable that they have gone sadly home to the scarred cities. Such people can be brought to heel by the Government's special powers. There are others who have done nothing at all for the help of their country; they have joined none of the innumerable services that come under the general heading of national defence, but are perfectly content that the work shall be done for them. Mr. Ernest Bevin, the Minister of Labour—who, by the way, is a Socialist stalwart—is said to be contemplating a surprise for these backward citizens. A million more workers must be found to maintain the huge and growing output of war material, and it may be, according to the Press Association's Lobby Correspondent, that they will be recruited from the "black-coated" ranks. There ought to be no need, in the Minister's view, to transport labour a distance of many miles in a hurry—when it can be transported at leisure—or to transfer workers from one important service to another, when thousands of able-bodied people are doing "unessential" jobs.

The "total war" of modern times has no room for "slackers." Those days are past when an army went to the front, and the people carried on peacefully behind the lines. Millions of British citizens are in the Army, the Navy and the Air Force: approximately two million more are in the Home Guard, and the list of A.R.P. workers must be enormous. There are first-aid services, fire-fighting services, bomb disposal units, "roof-spotters" and a dozen other organisations—in addition, of course, to a multitude of munitions workers. Railway workers and farmers, as well as the seamen of the mercantile marine, play a vital part in the national effort. Now comes news of yet another category—"fire bomb fighters." One of the most formidable menaces to Britain's security consists of the small, light incendiary bombs which can be scattered by the thousand during an average air raid. It is not hard to dispose of them, once they are found; the difficulty is to find them before they have done their work. The call has been issued for volunteers, and there has been a widespread response, but the Government now has decided to make the task compulsory upon all men between the ages of 16 and 60 who are not occupied upon other essential services or belonging to the "exempt" classes. It is difficult for us in Ireland to realise that barely a hundred miles away people are working as very few of us ever have had to work in our lives. The strain over there must be terrific—at least, in the areas that the bombing aeroplanes select for special and frequent attention—and the manner in which the people—with Mr. Bevin's few exceptions—have risen to it, and have thrown their backs into the work of defence, arouses the admiration of the whole world, and will be a theme of glory until history ceases to be written. Perhaps, they have not yet endured the worst. There is little doubt that an invasion of England will be attempted, but when it will occur, and what form it will take, are questions that can be answered only by Herr Hitler and his advisers—if, indeed, they have made up their own minds about them as yet. One thing is certain from the experience of the last few months. If invasion comes, it will be met with a degree of resolution and ferocity that the British never previously have displayed in all their fighting history. They have borne so much already, in respect both of suffering and of social upheaval, that they will be prepared to bear anything. The greatest battles of history will fade into insignificance before the battle that is yet to come.

Bad Citizens

From the rather dreary and inconclusive debate on supplies in Dail Eireann last week, one fact emerges clearly. Petrol stocks have run short, and there is no guarantee that another tanker ever will reach the shores of Eire before the end of the war. It is no time for recrimination. Undoubtedly, the Government must bear part of the responsibility for the sudden stoppage of petrol supplies to the distributors. We are prepared to agree that the departments concerned ought to have given reasonable warning to the motoring public, particularly as the drastic reduction in the petrol ration came immediately after the beginning of a new licensing quarter. In times of emergency, however, nothing could be more futile than to look back. If mistakes have been made, they cannot be remedied now. The duty of the Government and people alike is to look forward and guard against a repetition of what has happened in the past. The fact is that Eire may get no more petrol, or, at any rate, so little that it will make no appreciable difference to the bulk of Irish motorists. The question is: what is to be done about it? The Minister for the Coordination of Defensive Measures does not seem to worry much about a petrol-less future. Apparently, Providence will take Eire under its wing; and, so long as its inhabitants use their brains, they will be able to improve their standard of living, even if "every damned ship" should be sent to the bottom. We envy Mr. Aiken's light-hearted optimism, although some of those whose livelihoods are being affected may think it somewhat out of place in present circumstances. On the other hand, the Government has a duty to the people, and the people have a duty to themselves. If a shortage of essential commodities is likely—even if it is possible—the Government ought to take steps without further delay to institute an intelligent system of rationing. Furthermore, the people ought to ration themselves.

Since the war began the people of this country have been living in comparative luxury. They have done without nothing, while most of the other peoples of Europe have been living on short commons. The case of petrol is notorious. Private motoring in other countries almost has ceased to exist; in Eire, until a week after Christmas, there was, in practice, no restriction on the use of private cars. Now petrol has been rationed drastically; but even yet some private owners do not seem to realise their responsibilities to the community. Motor cars still are being used purely for pleasure—for jaunts to the country, even to the "pictures"—at a time when every available drop of petrol ought to be conserved for use in a national emergency. We print to-day a letter from a distinguished Dublin lawyer in which he describes his experiences while waiting the other morning for a 'bus at a suburban stopping-place. If he was incensed at the selfishness of passing motorists, what must be the feelings of the hundreds of thousands of Dublin's poor, who—*pace* Mr. Aiken—may be required in the near future to reduce their already meagre standard of living in the common interest? In our opinion, the individual who wastes petrol in existing circumstances is guilty of almost criminal thoughtlessness. Those who career through the streets on slushy days with two or three empty seats in their cars, ignoring the unfortunate wayfarers, on their way to work, who cannot obtain accommodation in public vehicles have no sense of civic responsibility. We realise that it is difficult to legislate for such cases; but surely the Government already has powers to prevent the continuance of mere "joy-riding." The people of this country—and the middle-classes in particular—must be made to realise, if they do not realise by themselves, that Europe is at war, and that neutrality cannot be enjoyed without some sacrifice. Petrol at the moment is a costly luxury. It also happens to be an essential commodity for national purposes; and the nation's safety is of far greater importance than the personal comfort of any individuals.

Breaking the Law

If one is to judge from the American films which reach our shores, it would seem that America is not a particularly law-abiding country, and the reports of the latest happenings in the United States go far to strengthen this impression. In Nebraska a man was arrested for driving a car at forty-five miles an hour. On first sight there is nothing strange about this offence; when one reads that he was driving at such a speed through snow-drifts four feet deep, the case begins to take a different aspect. Indeed, one would hardly imagine it possible that anybody, even an American, could perform such a feat. Another motorist from Indianopolis wrote to the police to the effect that he could not pay his fine of ten shillings until he got the money from his wife. In San Diego a woman grew tired of waiting for her husband to repair the wind-screen of her car, and, in order to hasten him, she persuaded a traffic police man to summon her for having a faulty wind-screen. Perhaps, the most interesting of all these reports is one from New York. Here it appears that a man who was given a summons for a parking offence tore the summons into pieces, threw it at the policeman, and uttered five unprintable words. The policeman naturally resented this treatment of an arm of the law, and the driver had to pay two shillings a word for his display of bad temper. There may have been a certain amount of justification for so much strange behaviour; we read that the weather in America has been unusually cold for some time past, and the majority of people behave in a somewhat irritable and unreasonable fashion in the extreme cold weather. Of course, it may be argued that America is not the only cold place at the moment, and that one does not find motorists driving through snow-drifts at forty-five miles an hour in any other country; but the cold in America seems to be considerably more severe than elsewhere. In Missouri it was so intense that fifteen pigeons were obliged to make forced landings on account of the ice on their wings, and a duck which sat down in its customary casual manner immediately froze to the ground. In Alaska the temperature dropped to seventy degrees below zero, and in Maine it was necessary to heat a cold-storage plant before it could be made to function. When the weather is so inhospitable, one cannot blame the people if occasionally they show their annoyance. The man who would not mend the wind-screen of his wife's car, no doubt, had the excellent excuse that it was too cold to work in the garage, and the man who uttered the "five unprintable words," while he is not to be commended, certainly cannot be condemned altogether. To be "hauled over the coals" for a minor parking offence, when the very blood is freezing in one's arteries, would make one wish to give vent to one's feelings in no uncertain way. Doubtless, the driver in question was so relieved by his action that he considered his ten shillings well spent.

ON THE WIRELESS

IRISH PROGRAMME

6.30—Light Music. 6.40—Stock Exchange, Sports Results, Official Announcements. 6.45—News. 7.0—Random Records. 7.30—Fintan Lalor Pipe Band. 7.45—"Scainin: no Eachtrai Mic Mi-Rialta." An Seabhac do cheap. Diarmuid O hAlmhain a chuir i n-oireamhaint do'n Radio. 8.10—Duets for Two Pianos: Betty Hewson and Hope Kirkpatrick. 8.30—"Supplies of Agricultural Seeds." Mr. D. Delaney, Inspector, Department of Agriculture. 8.45—New Verse. Conducted by Austin Clarke. 9.15—Opera Comique: Irish Radio Orchestra (Conductor, Lieut. Michael Bowles) and May Devitt (Soprano). 10.0—Nuacht (News). 10.10—English. 10.30—Round the Fire.

B.B.C. PROGRAMME

7.0—Time, News, Records. 7.30—Exercises, Records. 8.0—Time, News. 8.15—Talk on Food. 8.20—Theatre Organ. 8.45—Records. 9.20—Orchestra. 10.5—Schools. 10.15—Time, Service. 10.30—Light Music. 11.0—Schools. 12.0—Band. 12.30—Concert. 1.0—Time, News, Postscript. 1.25—Dance Music. 1.50—Schools. 3.0—Dance Music. 3.30—Songs. 4.0—Scotsman's Memories. 4.15—Orchestra. 5.0—News and Talk (in Welsh). 5.30—Time, News. 5.45—Talk (the Duchess of Kent). 5.55—Inauguration of President Roosevelt. 7.0—"David Copperfield" (10). 7.30—Talk on Music. 8.0—"Mr. Muddlecombe, J.P." 8.15—"Soldier Boy." 9.0—Time, News. 9.20—"Think on These Things." 9.25—"The Office of President." 10.10—Sibelius Programme. 11.0—News (Gaelic). 11.15—Dance Music. 12.0—Time, News.

FORCES PROGRAMME

6.30—Records, Time, News. 7.15—Records. 10.30—B.B.C. 11.0—Anniversaric. 11.15—Jazz Records. 11.30—Octet. 12.0—King Pins of Comedy (21). 12.15—News (French). 3.0—B.B.C. 4.0—Dance Music. 5.15—News (German). 5.30—News (Dutch, French). 6.30—News (New Zealand). 6.40—Dance Music. 7.15—Kentucky Minstrels. 8.0—B.B.C. 9.0—News (German). 9.20—Radio Rhythm. 9.45—News (Canadian). 10.0—Time, Irish Rhythms. 10.30—Theatre Organ. 11.0—Close down.

Male workers employed in the Gas and Surveyor's departments of Newtownards Borough Council have received an arbitration award of 2s. 6d. per week increase for day workers and 5d. per shift for shift workers, with effect from December 1 last.

COURT AND PERSONAL

The Duchess of Gloucester, attended by Miss Eva Sandford, opened an extension (the Cave Block) of the Kettering and District General Hospital last week.

The Duchess of Kent visited a number of centres in the Reading area connected with the Women's Voluntary Services' Organisation last week.

Viscount Knollys celebrated his forty-sixth birthday last week.

The Hon. Peter Beattie was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. More O'Ferrall at Kildangan, Co. Kildare.

Captain O'Malley Keyes, whose engagement has been announced to Lady Iris Mountbatten, spent his leave at Kildangan, Co. Kildare, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. More O'Ferrall, before returning to England.

Princess Labia has left her palace in Venice and returned to Capetown.

The Hon. H. C. Alexander has returned from Northern Ireland to Loughlinstown House, Co. Dublin.

Mr. Fred Langan, Hill of Down, and his *fiancée*, Miss Myrah Jephson, will have an "at-home" in Dublin on Thursday, prior to their marriage.

The engagement is announced between Captain R. C. B. Crosse Kelly, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, only son of Lieut.-Colonel and Mrs. R. M. Crosse Kelly, of Mucklon, Pirbright, Surrey, and County Galway, and Kathleen Kildare, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kildare Swan, Oakhill, Mount Mermon road, Woking.

The marriage arranged between John Collingwood Alley, M.R.C.V.S., Nenagh, County Tipperary, and Diana Mary Kerans, St. Kilda, Birr, Offaly, will take place at St. Brendan's Church, Birr, on January 29th at 2.30 p.m.

The marriage arranged between Miss Nance Warren and Dr. Hampton Dougan will not take place.

Ladies' Raincoats at Special Sale Prices—Switzers are offering exceptional values in Double Textures, Light-weight Indiana and Fancy Coloured Raincoats; also Drizzle Capes and Coats (some with hoods).

Walpoles Fashion Department—One week of unrepeatable bargains offered in Lots of 20s. (Blouses, formerly 69s. 6d.); £2 (Afternoon Frocks, formerly 69s. 6d.-6½ gns.); £3 and £4 (Evening Frocks, formerly 9½, 10½ and 12½ gns.); also Millinery to be cleared at drastic reductions.—Walpoles, Suffolk street, Dublin.

Richard Alan's, 58 Grafton street, are offering the most amazing value in Furs for this, the last week of their sale. A Silver Musquash Coat at 25 guineas; a pointed Fox Bolero at 5 guineas are two examples worth looking at in their Arcade, where they are displayed.

An advanced collection of Tweed and Beautifully Designed Coats have arrived at Miss Doran's (the trousseau designer), Dawson street. Dinner and Afternoon Frocks, Cosy House Suits, Fur Coats, Ties and Boleros, Millinery, etc., etc.

Leaders of Fashion in all Spectacle Wear.—Dixon and Hempenstall, Grafton street.

Sale continues at Femina, Ltd.—Special Bargains in Suits, Frocks and Coats, to be sold regardless of cost.—9 Wicklow street.

Last Week of Arnotts Sale.

Fashionable Spectacles at Moderate Prices. Pollock and Co., Ltd., 50 Grafton street.

At Slyne's Sale.—Full length Swagger Coat, in acqua camacurl, was 6¼ gns., now 4¼ gns., at Slyne's, 71 Grafton street.

Jersey Wool Frocks very much reduced during our last week of Sale.—Slyne and Co., Ltd., 71 Grafton street.

Fashion Shoes by Clarks.—Stephens and Bourke, Ltd., 26 Stephen's Green.

To Ladies.—Ladies' Department for Medical Appliances, Artificial Silk Elastic Stockings, or Lastex and Lastestar Stockings stretching both ways.—Fannin and Co., Ltd., 41 Grafton street.

Davis and Co.'s Sale.—Further Reductions in All Departments.—46 Grafton Street.

Sharpley's, Specialist, Baby Linen, Nursery, Accouchement Sets. Price List—2 Nassau St., Dublin.

FROM "THE TIMES"

(BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT.)

A GREAT PRESIDENT

In a leading article to-day, *The Times* says:—The unprecedented ceremony which takes place in the Capitol at Washington to-day of the inauguration of the President of the United States of America for his third term of office is a tribute to a great President. When Bryce surveyed the American Constitution over half a century ago, he entitled one of his chapters, "Why great men are not chosen President." The generalisation was, perhaps, unduly sweeping, even for that period. Nobody would make it in the twentieth century. Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson were both outstanding men in their day and generation. The choice of the American people has conferred on President Franklin Roosevelt a still greater honour which was withheld from them.

To-day's ceremony is both a tribute to a great man and a landmark in the history of a great office. Through that interplay of forces which is always changing the balance of power within the Constitution, and it is so with abnormal rapidity in epochs of crisis and revolution, the Presidency has emerged as a great directing instrument in American political life. In the heat of party controversy more hard things are said than are believed. Few Americans, whatever their party allegiance, really suspected Mr. Roosevelt of the qualities or ambitions of the totalitarian dictators. The only goal to which a President of the United States of America can aspire is that of democratic leadership. Leadership is, perhaps, the hardest problem which democracy has to solve. In Great Britain throughout the past forty years the variety of the Executive, and especially of its heads, has been continuously increasing. The development of the power and prestige of the American Presidency follows with only a slight time-lag the same well-charted course. It is a symbol that American democracy faces the same problems and is subjected to the same stresses as democracy in Europe. . . .

International affairs have been a decisive factor in revolutionising American outlook, and in persuading a majority of American citizens to override the traditional prejudice against a third term. Three merits are commonly conceded to President Roosevelt, even by those whose differ most from his policy. He foresaw more clearly than most Americans the trend of European events; he had more insight than most into the extent to which American interests would become involved in those events; and he represented more adequately and more weightily than any other statesman what most Americans felt to be the right American attitude in face of them. The general recognition of these merits means that the President at this critical period is at the head of an American nation more united than at any time since the Federation came into being. . . . This war is almost an ideological war. The mixing up of British and American interests and British and American plans of defence is based on considerations broader than those of strategy. It is these foundations in a common tradition and a common outlook to which we give the name "Democracy," but which lies in far deeper than any issue of governmental machinery; and this tradition and outlook will emerge from the struggle strengthened by unified action, fertilised by reciprocal influences, and extended by common example. In this spirit Great Britain salutes to-day's inauguration of Franklin Roosevelt for his third term of office as an event of high significance not only for the American people, but for the British people, for all the English-speaking peoples and for friends of freedom everywhere.

THE SUN.

	To-day.	To-morrow.
Rises	9.28	9.27
Sets	5.45	5.47
Lighting-up Time	6.15	6.17

HIGH WATER AT DUBLIN.

	To-day.	To-morrow.
Morning	5.18	6.26
Evening	5.50	7. 4

HIGH WATER AT OTHER PORTS.

	Morning.	Evening.
Ballina	—	12.15
Belfast	4.48	5.20
Drogheda	5. 6	5.38
Dundalk	5. 3	5.35
Galway	11. 6	11.41
Sligo	11.57	—
Waterford	11.26	11.50
Westport	11.55	—

LONDON LETTER

THE PARLIAMENTARY DEBATE

59 FLEET STREET, LONDON,
SUNDAY NIGHT.

The parliamentary debate on production, supply and man-power is to be held in open session, and, in addition to the discussion occupying two days in the House of Commons, there is to be a parallel debate in the House of Lords. The changes made in the direction of the British effort by the setting up of a Production Executive under Mr. Ernest Bevin, an Imports Executive under Sir Andrew Duncan, and a General Co-ordinating Committee under Sir John Anderson give added importance to the debates in both Houses. The changes have not entirely satisfied critics, who desire to be assured that there will be a substantially increased output, and that the changes are not simply a means of distributing responsibility. If Mr. Churchill does not intervene in the early stages of the proceedings, he may reply to critics at the conclusion of the debate; but he has intimated that it must not be expected that he will be able to make statements at regular intervals on the progress of the war. A request will be made for actual figures of production increases, but it is unlikely that it will be possible to reveal them. If the Government adhere to their policy in former debates of keeping the figures secret, it will be suggested that a percentage increase figure may be given.

War Damage Bill

Sir Kingsley Wood, Chancellor of the Exchequer, has had a busy time since Parliament rose receiving deputations and holding conferences with various bodies concerned with the War Damage Bill, and he will be even busier when the measure comes before Parliament again. Various new points have been raised, and it is clear that many changes will be made during the progress of the bill. Amendments tabled during the parliamentary recess cover more than twenty pages, and the new proposals are not concerned entirely with urban districts, as suggestions are also being made with regard to agricultural properties, and farmers are urging the reduction of the rate of agricultural land from sixpence to threepence. Some of the proposals made recently will be resisted by the Chancellor, while others may be accepted only in part, and the final shape which the measure will take is uncertain at the moment, though the general principles are likely to be retained.

Fire-bomb Watching

The compulsory fire bomb watching scheme announced by Mr Herbert Morrison (Minister of Home Security) has been well received, but already doubts are being expressed as to whether it goes far enough to deal with the incendiary bomb menace. It is urged that much more should be done than has been done in the past, and that no time should be lost in seeing that practical steps are taken to increase the fire-fighting appliances in vulnerable areas. It is rare for incendiary bombs to be dropped singly—often some hundreds fall in quite a small space—and in these conditions it is desirable that adequate means should be at hand to cope with the dropping of many bombs at the same time. To meet this situation assistance should be available from surrounding districts, without the necessity for receiving permission before calling for help. Assistance should be available immediately, and for this purpose the organisation of the Civil Defence Services by larger areas than at present is suggested.

More Road Deaths

A new road safety campaign is to be opened with a view to reducing the number of casualties on the road, the number of people killed in Britain showing an increase, though the number of private cars in use is below the normal number. The latest return, showing 1,313 deaths in December compared with 1,156 in the same month of the previous year, was described by the Minister of Transport (Colonel J. T. C. Moore-Brabazon) yesterday as a "shaming" record, and the worst point of the figures is the doubling almost of the deaths in daylight. The published details are too meagre to enable any accurate opinion to be formed as to the cause of the high death-rate, but various explanations are being discussed. Among them are high speed by Army drivers and the abolition of driving tests for civilians. At present anybody can obtain a driving licence without passing any test and with no necessity for "L" plates to be carried on the cars. Those with experience of road traffic blame pedestrians more than drivers, and it is said that pedestrians do not seem to understand that they can see the cars in the dark before the drivers can see them. It is hoped that Colonel Moore-Brabazon's reference to the value of white garments worn by pedestrians at night will encourage the practice of wearing white hats or mackintoshes or some other white clothing at night.

Evacuation to Eire

Up to yesterday four hundred and sixty-five mothers and twelve hundred and sixty-three children had registered for evacuation to Eire with their local authorities in Britain under the scheme announced by Mr. Malcolm Macdonald on December 19th. One hundred and fifty-three of the mothers are in London and 312 in the provinces. Children under five number 296 in London and 341 outside; five and over, 219 in London and 407 in the provinces. The evacuees will receive free travelling vouchers when the addresses of the Eire relatives or friends with whom they have made their own arrangements to stay for the duration have been checked up by the Eire Government on behalf of the Ministry of Health. About 25 *per cent.* have been already passed, and it is anticipated that the majority of the registrations will be passed within a week.

Onion-growing

Allotment holders and amateur gardeners are giving much consideration just now to the growing of onions, in order to prevent a recurrence of the present shortage. In most districts they are quite unobtainable at present, and the demand for leeks has sent the price up to sixpence for quite a small bundle, with higher prices for those of larger size. The Fruit and Vegetable Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society is urging the advantages of growing onions by sowing the seed under glass this month and transplanting the seedlings to the open ground in April. It is claimed that it is much easier to produce a good crop by this means than by the usual method of sowing in the open ground in the spring, and, in view of the expert advice, many of the holders of allotments in London are already preparing their ground and buying their seed, the cost of which has risen to four shillings an ounce.

IRISHMAN'S DIARY

Irishman and White House

In connection with to-day's ceremony of the inauguration of President Roosevelt as President of the United States, it is *apropos* to recall that an Irishman designed the first White House, the Presidential official residence at Washington.

When the City of Washington was established as the capital of the United States, a prize of 500 dollars and a plot of land was offered for the best design for a suitable house for the President.

The prize was awarded to James Hoban, a native of Kilkenny, who had left Dublin for the States in 1785, and it is known that when making his design he was largely influenced by Leinster House at Dublin. George Washington laid the foundation stone in 1793, and Hoban remained in charge of the construction until its completion in 1801.

This residence was burned down in 1814, and Hoban was entrusted with the design for reconstruction, and the new building was opened in 1818, its cost having totalled nearly 50,000,000 dollars. To-day the White House is probably the most sumptuously appointed residence in the world.

New Irish Plays

Last Saturday marked the end of Hilton Edwards and Micheal MacLiammoir's winter season at the Gate Theatre, as well as the last week of "Snapdragon's" successful run of four weeks.

The closing of the Dublin Gate Theatre Productions season is usually a forlorn date for theatre lovers, but this year the event is made happier by prospects of another Gaiety season.

MR. MICHEAL MAC LIAMMOIR.

The company will open at the Gaiety, February 17th, with a new play by Micheal MacLiammoir, "Dancing Shadow," a comedy-drama, with all the charm and delight of "Where Stars Walk."

Other plays in the exciting Gaiety programme include David Sears's new comedy, "The Forced Marriage"; Robert Ardrey's "Thunder Rock," the most discussed of the recent American plays; "Ladies in Retirement," by Reginald Denham and Edward Percy, a popular thriller; and, perhaps, revivals of those two great Gate successes of last year, "Marrowbone Lane," by Dr. Robert Collis, and the modern dress "Hamlet."

Filming Leinster House

Two Ulster men, Messrs. C. E. Ridgeway and Bob Flanagan, members of the Irish Photo Players' "outfit," tell me that they are planning to produce the story of Leinster House. They are the people responsible for the "Step Together" film, but their next venture promises to be even more interesting.

It will begin with '98, the Volunteers' parade, and the activities of Lord Edward. It will feature the association of the Royal Dublin Society during the years when that organisation had its headquarters at that historical location. If possible, it will film the Dail in session—assuming that permission is forthcoming—and it will end with an apparition of Lord Edward inspecting the present Local Security Force on Leinster Lawn.

It is also hoped that impersonations of Arthur Griffith and Michael Collins and Kevin O'Higgins may be included in the film.

Mr. Ridgeway has got the script ready, and a beginning on the work only awaits suitable weather.

Tributes to Joyce

An English correspondent writes:—

"If there had ever been any doubt concerning the eminence of James Joyce in the world of letters, it must have been dispelled by the tributes paid to him by the English Press on his death.

"In literature there is no racial feeling, and to the writers he was not an Irishman, but a writer of English. Considering the pressure on English newspapers at the moment, the space devoted to him was surprising.

"The *Manchester Guardian*, the *Yorkshire Post*, and the *Birmingham Post* all thought the occasion worthy of a leading article. The *Daily Telegraph* had a special article by George W. Bishop; Robert Lynd was on congenial ground in the *News-Chronicle*, and Philip Page had a tribute in the *Daily Mail*.

"The writers took a broad-minded view of Joyce's literary peculiarities, and the *Birmingham Post* summed up: 'Joyce was a partially denationalised Irishman, and, as such, entitled to give rein to his imagination in his own way, without regard to the requirements of English literary tradition.'"

Polite Hint

One of these days, when certain restrictions are relaxed, I shall have a word to say to the City Manager about the condition of the streets—and it will not be amiable.

QUIDNUNC.

NEWS SUMMARY

In a broadcast in New York on Saturday night Mr. Joseph Kennedy, retiring United States Ambassador to Britain, advocated giving the utmost aid to Britain, but was opposed to the United States entering the war, because she was not prepared to fight a war, even a defensive war, at present. England's spirited defence, he said, was affording America precious time to re-arm.

Reports from Rome and Berne yesterday that Hitler and Mussolini are meeting to-day were unconfirmed last night. No mention of any such meeting was made on the German radio last night. A telegram from Berlin quoted by Associated Press stated that telephone communication between Rome and Berlin had been cut last night.

Reports from Athens yesterday said that the Italians had unsuccessfully attacked beyond Klissura. Reports from the Balkans said that the Greek-Albanian front may soon become the scene of a combined Axis air offensive.

British forces have recaptured Kassala, on the Sudan frontier, and the official report says that the Italians are retreating, harried by British mobile forces.

25 YEARS AGO

From the *Irish Times*, January 20th, 1916

Montenegro's Fall.

The Austrian conditions of peace with Montenegro include the unconditional surrender of all the arms of the soldiers and their guns, which are handed down as heirlooms, and which every Montenegrin carries. All the male population are to be sent to a certain district. The women are to be left in some of the villages.

A Rome telegram states that the peace terms include the cession of Mount Louchen for an Adriatic port and independence.

Greece and Rumania.

A Greek newspaper, *Hestia*, publishes a remarkable article, lauding England's efforts in the war, and declaring that the naval, military and financial strength of Great Britain are destined once again to save European civilisation and liberty from military despotism.

A prominent member of the Rumanian Government sums up the sentiment of the Rumanian nation, with the words:—"No war, or war by the side of the Allies." Rumania would await the opportune moment for putting her 600,000 men into the field.

BRITISH FORCES RETAKE KASSALA

ITALIANS SAID TO BE RETREATING TO ABYSSINIA

KASSALA

MORE GERMAN HELP FOR ITALY

BRITISH forces have retaken Kassala, in the Sudan. Italian troops are retreating, "pursued and harassed" by mobile detachments, said last night's communiqué from G.H.Q., Cairo.

The Italians, says the Press Association, were forced to evacuate strong positions, after British troops had inflicted daily casualties at low cost to themselves.

The Italians occupied Kassala, an outpost in Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, eighteen miles north of the Eritrean frontier, in July last. Since November operations by British and Indian troops have been taking place in the hills north-east of Kassala, with a view to threatening the right flank of the Italian force.

A Royal Air Force communiqué states that a "huge fire" was left at Tobruk, which is invested by the Army of the Nile, after a raid on Friday night. Other attacks were carried out in East Africa. One Italian bomber was shot down in Libya.

The first night air raid on Palestine was carried out early on Saturday, when two 'planes dropped bombs on open country in the south. No damage was done.

COUNTER-MOVE BY AXIS

Evidence of increasing German assistance for the Italians in the Middle East sphere was forthcoming from Axis sources yesterday, says the Press Association. German fighters are now accompanying German bombers in continued raids on Malta, one object of which is to smash British aerodromes. Another example of the extension of German assistance—this time by long-range bombers—is the German claim to have attacked targets in the Suez Canal zone and Egypt by night.

A significant side-light is a statement in the *Popolo d'Italia* that "the transfer of a German air corps indicates that the strategic leadership of the Axis is preparing a counter-move to the British plan. The Axis has taken further measures which have not yet become visible."

PATROLS ACTIVE

Last night's Cairo *communiqué* stated:—

LIBYA.—No change in the situation.

SUDAN.—Our troops have re-occupied Kassala. By intensive patrol over a period of weeks, our troops, at low cost to themselves, have inflicted daily casualties upon the enemy, who have now been forced to evacuate strongly-defended positions in and around Kassala. Italian troops along this front are retreating, pursued and harassed by our mobile detachments. Active patrolling continues in the Metemma region east of Gallabat.

KENYA.—Nothing of importance to report.

The Associated Press, reporting the re-capture of Kassala, said that the British were believed to have pursued the Italians over the border into the Abyssinian foothills beyond. The Italians were thought to be trying to fall back on the three main frontier posts which they have twenty miles east of Kassala.

VALUE OF THE POST

Kassala is a small market town in the centre of the Gash River cotton district, and commanding several routes into Eritrea and Abyssinia. By occupying it, the Italians cut British railway communications. On taking the town they immediately set about building defences and tearing up the railway lines for some miles.

Despite the difficulty of bringing up supplies, they were believed to have maintained about a brigade of troops in the town and neighbourhood.

The Italians withdrew almost without firing a shot, says the Associated Press.

Abyssinian irregulars, operating in their rear, are believed to be partly responsible for this.

With the British constantly reinforcing their positions around the town, and the Abyssinians lurking along their lines of communication behind them, it became difficult for the Italians to hold the post much longer.

The abandonment of the position is believed in Cairo to mean that the Italians have dropped any idea of attacking the Sudan from this region.

ITALIAN ACTIVITIES

Yesterday's Italian communiqué stated, of the war in Africa:—

"In North Africa artillery activity in the Tobruk area, and activity of our motorised advance columns in the desert area of Cyrenaica.

"In East Africa our air force has effectively bombed enemy air bases in Upper Sudan and the railway station at Aroma, as well as troops.

"In the Makir zone enemy armoured troops were bombed and machine-gunned. The enemy carried out raids on Massawa, where a building was damaged, and on Assab without causing any damage."

"ONLY SEVENTY DAYS REMAIN"

AXIS COUNTER-MOVE IN MEDITERRANEAN

A hint that the Axis Powers are preparing resistance to the British offensive in the Mediterranean sphere is contained in the newspaper, *Popolo d'Italia*, quoted by the German News Agency, says the Press Association.

"Reliable information shows that the British General Staff, under the personal pressure of Churchill, has concentrated war material and troops in Egypt, in the Sudan, and Kenya, and in the Eastern Congo," declared the newspaper.

"A considerable amount of war material has thus been withdrawn from Britain," the paper adds, "and additional quantities have been sent to Greece. Up to early November, 1940, only 40 per cent. of the British Navy was kept in the Mediterranean, but now this proportion must have increased to some eighty per cent. The British Air Force has also concentrated strong forces in the Mediterranean during December and January. Thus Italian resistance in Albania and Africa has delayed the completion of the great British plan after the first initial successes.

"Only about seventy days remain to the British Command to achieve that strategical success in the Mediterranean and in Africa, which is the base of British war plans for 1941. While Italian resistance is toughening, the transfer of a German Air Corps indicates that the strategic leadership of the Axis is preparing a counter-move to the British plan.

"The Axis has taken further measures which have not yet become visible. It is obvious that the British are making a tremendous effort to accelerate the concentration of war materials."

"Italy's submarine fleet is now in the forefront of the world's principal underseas fleets," according to yesterday's Berlin *Boersen Zeitung*. "In 1939 the Italian submarine fleet composed 120 units, divided into ocean and coastal classes," it stated. "Italian collaboration in underwater craft eliminates German inferiority in submarines—a consequence of the Versailles Treaty."

RAID ALARMS IN PALESTINE

PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL.

JERUSALEM, Sunday.

For the second night in succession aircraft approached, but did not cross, the coast of Palestine. Early on Sunday air-raid alarms sounded at Gaza, Jaffa, Telaviv and Haifa, but no bombs were dropped.

An earlier message said that early on Saturday bombs were dropped on open country in Southern Palestine.

BRITISH MISSION TO ABYSSINIA

TRAINING ABYSSINIANS WITH NEW GUNS

Four hundred miles within the borders of Abyssinia, a handful of determined and resourceful British officers and N.C.O.s are organising Abyssinian resistance and training an army of Abyssinians in the use of modern firearms, says the Press Association from Cairo.

The mission, all of whose members are well acquainted with the country, its customs and languages, crossed the border early in July, taking with them an important convoy of arms, which pack mules carried along the mountain tracks. They reached their headquarters, some 400 or 500 miles from the border, after trekking for many weeks through wild mountainous country and jungle, in the full heat and tropical rain, ever on guard lest the Italians should sight them from the air or be informed of their presence.

Though the mission settled down more than five months ago to the difficult work of making contact with, and welding together, the rebellious Abyssinian tribes and training a growing army in the more modern ways of war, the Italians have failed to locate them either on the ground or from the air. But the Italians are, doubtless, by now aware of their activities. Since the first convoy of arms went into Abyssinia others have followed, and regular communications with the authorities in the Sudan have been maintained by courier service. This Army in training which the Italians are unwillingly harbouring in their very midst, is distinct from the Abyssinian army now training in the Sudan, which is being built up from the many Abyssinian refugees there.

TOBRUK RAIDED

The Middle East *communiqué* yesterday stated:—

On the night of January 17-18 bombers of the R.A.F. raided Tobruk. A huge fire was caused near petrol dumps, but other damage could not be observed owing to weather conditions. All bombs, however, fell well in the target area. One Italian bomber (an S.81) was shot down by an Australian squadron.

In Italian East Africa the large transport yard at Assab was bombed, and several direct hits registered. Bombs were dropped on the military buildings at Hargeisa (British Somaliland), while the enemy camp, five miles east of Umm Haggar, was attacked and fires started. During the night of January 17-18 Asmara was raided, bombs falling in the target area. The resulting damage, however, was not observed owing to low cloud. From the above operations all our aircraft returned safely, with the exception of one fighter, which, so far, has not returned from patrol in Libya.

FRENCH LABOUR CORPS

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

VICHY, Sunday....

The first of the youths belonging to the French Labour Corps who are to be released will be demobilised on January 21. This contingent will comprise about 100,000 youths, mainly from the occupied zone.

New drafts will be enrolled for eight-month periods on March 1, July 1 and November 1.

MANY AIR RAIDS ON MALTA

25 GERMAN 'PLANES CLAIMED SHOT DOWN

MANY raids were made on Malta on Saturday and yesterday by German and Italian aircraft. The latest British official statements claim that on Saturday seven Junkers were brought down, one more probably shot down and two others damaged by British fighters. Three other Junkers were shot down by anti-aircraft fire.

Five attacks were carried out yesterday by German machines, and it is claimed that fifteen of the raiders were brought down.

An official communiqué, issued in Malta, last night stated:—

"It is now confirmed that seven Junkers 87's were brought down by our fighters in Saturday's raids. One more was probably shot down by fighters and two others were damaged. Three more Junkers 87's were brought down by anti-aircraft fire.

"The two principal raids on Sunday were dive-bombing attacks by German aircraft. At least 15 enemy aircraft were brought down by our fighters and A.-A. fire. Details will be given later.

"One of our fighters was brought down.

"Considerable damage was done to civilian property."

In all there were five air-raids on Malta yesterday.

SATURDAY'S CLAIMS

"In the morning raid enemy aircraft passed high over Malta," the *communiqué* states. "No bombs were dropped, and it is believed that the machines were on reconnaissance.

"There were three enemy raids in the afternoon in rapid succession. In the first raid many enemy formations attacked the island in continuous waves for over an hour, making dive-bombing attacks on aerodromes. Many bombs were dropped, and some damage was done to Government property. There were a few casualties, but no deaths have yet been reported.

"Our fighters on patrol engaged several of the enemy, all German aircraft, and brought down five for certain. Hits were scored on several others. One of our fighters was shot down, but the pilot was saved. He claimed to have shot down a raider before he himself was brought down.

"Another of our fighters was brought down, but the pilot of this was also saved. He was slightly wounded. Anti-aircraft batteries claim to have scored four hits, which are not confirmed.

THE OTHER RAIDS

"In the second raid a formation flew over the island at a great height. They were engaged by anti-aircraft guns, but no bombs were dropped. The enemy was probably on reconnaissance.

"In the third raid two enemy formations, without crossing the coast, circled round out at sea, probably looking for their lost aircraft."

A family of seven, who were buried by debris in Thursday's heavy raid on the island, were rescued alive by A.R.P. workers on Saturday.

The Middle East *communiqué* stated last night that six German bombers had been shot down during the raids.

GERMAN REPORT

ITALIAN 'PLANES ASSIST

BERLIN, Sunday.

"German dive bombers took off this morning for a further attack on Malta," states the German News Agency, in what purports to be a running commentary on the raid.

"The bombers were accompanied by German and Italian fighters. According to latest reports three Hurricane fighters have been shot down," it adds.

"A reconnaissance 'plane that accompanied the bombers reported that the harbour area is still involved in smoke, and that, therefore, no details can be observed."

A later message issued by the German Agency admits that three of the attacking 'planes have not returned.

VAST FIRES, ROME SAYS

Yesterday's Italian communiqué stated:—"German bombing formations, escorted by German and Italian fighter 'planes, have attacked some aerodromes in Malta. Hangars and barracks were effectively hit, and numerous vast fires were caused. A Hurricane fighter was brought down. One German 'plane failed to return."

AIR THREAT IN THE MEDITERRANEAN

CHANGED TACTICS

Royal Air Force and Fleet Air Arm opposition to the German air threat in the Mediterranean has forced the Luftwaffe in the short space of eight days to change its tactics, writes an air correspondent. German fighters are now in action. Besides the Stuka dive-bombers, other bombers are also operating. These changes are revealed by the Axis High Command's own version of joint air operations. The Germans claim that single German bombers—presumably long-range types—have attacked targets in the Suez Canal zone by night.

In another raid on Malta by German bombers German as well as Italian fighters escorted the raiders. The objectives in the last raid on Malta were R.A.F. aerodromes. This plan of attack follows that adopted by the German Air Force over England last summer after British fighters had forced German dive bombers to abandon attacks on convoys in the English Channel.

Hurricane fighters shot down six German dive bombers at Malta on Saturday, and last Thursday they also got five of the raiding aircraft, while five others fell to anti-aircraft gunners. In the initial German blow at the British Mediterranean Fleet, just over a week ago, the raiding formations were not escorted by fighters. As a result twelve 'planes were brought down, chiefly by Fleet Air Arm fighters. Three British warships were hit.

The chief British problem in combating the new German menace is the possession of sufficient land and shore base fighters. Already the Germans have had to bring into service their own fighters to protect the Junkers 87 and to employ other bombers.—(Press Association.)

ILLUSTRIOUS AGAIN BOMBED

GERMANS ADMIT LOSSES

Hitler's best pilots, flying Stuka dive-bombers, made their third attack in a week on the British aircraft carrier Illustrious, nursing her wounds in Valetta Harbour, Malta, says Associated Press last night. The Germans admitted they lost three 'planes, but claimed they hit the Illustrious with three heavy bombs. Two others aimed at the carrier, they said, hit tugs lying alongside, while another hit a nearby destroyer.

Docks, the arsenal and factories were also hit, according to the German Official News Agency. The harbour was smothered in smoke and flames, and the dock at which Illustrious was moored was set on fire.

The Germans, doing their utmost to try to cut the British line of supplies through the Mediterranean by gaining control of the Sicilian Straits, made a raid on Valetta on Saturday. Five Germans were reliably reported to have been shot down during a three-hour attack in the afternoon, and a sixth was believed to have been destroyed.

Both German and Italian *communiqués* mentioned the raid, but differed over the number of Axis 'planes lost. Germans admitted two, but the Italian *communiqué*, which said that a "mixed force" of 'planes took part, said only one German machine failed to return.

In three days over Malta the Germans have nearly equalled the total civilian damage caused by the Italians in eight months. Two famous historic churches, celebrated in the annals of the Knights of St. John, were shattered.

AXIS PARTNERS MEETING

Silence in Rome and Berlin

COMMUNICATION BY TELEPHONE CUT

THERE is no confirmation of a report, emanating from journalistic circles in Rome, that Hitler and Mussolini are meeting to-day, possibly in Vienna. Nothing on the subject is published here, a Press Association telegram from Zurich stated last night.

THE MEDITERRANEAN

Such a meeting is not, however, considered an improbable event by some political observers.

Should such a conference between the two Axis dictators take place at the present critical moment, it may be assumed that the Mediterranean situation, following the sweeping British and Greek victories, and the question of German intervention there, will give them plenty of material for discussion.

Hitler has left Berlin for an unknown destination, according to newspaper reports in Berne, quoted in Vichy on Sunday. A well-informed source in Berne states that Mussolini has also left his capital.

The German radio made no mention of any meeting having taken place between Hitler and Mussolini.

AXIS 'PHONE CUT

POSSIBLE SUBJECT OF TALKS

Telephone communication between Rome and Berlin was abruptly cut to-night, Associated Press announced last night.

Authorised sources agreed that communications had been cut, probably for "the next two days," but declined to give the reason."

Both Berlin and Rome were officially silent about the exact place of the meeting, which will eventually be revealed.

It seemed to be generally agreed that the Duce was mainly anxious to find out what, if any, military support his Axis partner could promise for Italy's war machine in Greece and Africa. There was the usual guessing, both professional and amateur, about what the leaders discussed. Axis sources circulated a story that they put finishing touches to a new surprise attack, perhaps against Gibraltar, perhaps in the Balkans or against Britain.

Considerable credence was given in neutral circles to Balkan reports that the stage was all set for increased German air aid to Italy against Greece and against Britain in the Mediterranean from Italian, mainland and Libyan bases. The meeting, it was said, might have been mainly to put the two leaders' approval on air force collaboration to these ends.

"NOTHING IS KNOWN"

An Associated Press message from Berlin early this morning stated:—Rumours circulated in Berlin that Hitler and Mussolini had a conference during the day, and the reports were not officially denied, a spokesman telling enquirers "nothing is known." Informed sources, however, stated definitely that the meeting occurred, but could not say where or give the subject of the conversation.

ITALO-GERMAN TRADE TALKS

TO BE HELD IN ROME

ASSOCIATED PRESS.

ROME, Sunday.

It was officially announced here that Dr. Clodius, the German "trade emissary," will arrive in Rome to-morrow for trade talks. The talks, described here as "important," will be one of the series under the Axis commercial agreement signed a year ago. This is the second conference, and the main subjects for discussion will be transport and commercial questions.

Dr. Clodius will be accompanied by a delegation of 35 assistants.

The talks, it was believed, would last for a fortnight.

TORE DOWN GERMAN FLAG

U.S. EXPRESSES REGRET

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT

WASHINGTON, Sunday.

The State Department to-day expressed to Germany its regret at the incident in San Francisco when a large Swastika flag on the German Consulate building was torn down by youths.

A spokesman of the State Department said that a note concerning the incident was received from the German Embassy to-day.

Two young men, who said they were seamen in U.S. destroyers, were afterwards arrested.

GERMAN 'PLANES IN EGYPT

"SURPRISE ATTACK" ON ENGLAND

Extension of German aid for Mussolini in the Mediterranean sphere is disclosed in claims in to-day's German High Command *communiqué*, which says that German bombers have attacked targets of military importance in the Suez Canal district and Egypt, the Press Association stated last night.

The *communiqué* states:—

"A U-boat has sunk two steamers totalling 8,600 tons. During the night following January 17th attacks of the German Air Force were directed against targets of military importance in Swansea.

Several large fires were caused, notably in the harbour and transport installations in the southern part of the town.

"Single German bombers during the same night attacked targets of military importance in the Suez Canal district and Egypt.

"A German bomber yesterday carried out a surprise attack on two aerodromes in south-east England, which were bombed and machine-gunned from a low level. Bomb hits amidst a considerable number of bombers lined up for filling up with petrol could be observed.

"Off the Thames Estuary the stern of a merchant ship was hit by a bomb.

TRAIN PASSENGERS KILLED

BULLETS FROM RAIDING AIRCRAFT

Two of the six people taken to hospital following the machine-gunning by a German raider of an express train in East Anglia on Saturday afternoon, died during the night.

They were Mrs. Florence Knowles (aged twenty-four) and Arthur E. Pyke, guard of the train. Two women and three men were injured. One of the men, Harold Jeffry Steward (19), a professional pianist, lost all the fingers of one of his hands.

A passenger on the train, thirteen years old Rosemary King, of Broomfield road, Chelmsford—whose mother, Mrs. Doris King, was injured—said that those on the train dropped to the floor when the 'plane dived over the train. No sooner had they resumed their seats than the machine made a further attack.

Aircraft, operating singly, were active over Britain during daylight on Saturday, and caused a few casualties, some fatal. One machine pentrated the London area to drop bombs on the outskirts in a residential district. Saturday night's British Air Ministry and Ministry of Home Security *communiqué* said that there had been slightly more activity, and disclosed that a bomber was destroyed by A.-A. guns during Friday over Swansea, when the town was the main target. Another bomber was brought down off the south coast on the previous night.

TWO BOMBERS SHOT DOWN

Two German bombers were destroyed during last night's raids. One, a Heinkell III., was brought down in flames in Southern England. The four occupants were killed.

The other was also accounted for in the South of England.

CRASHED ON AN ISLAND

When a German bomber, a Heinkel 111, had its tail shot away and both engines put out of action by British fighters off the North of Scotland on Friday, the machine made a crash landing on an island and was burnt out. It missed by less than two feet the almost perpendicular face of a high cliff. Two of the crew of five were killed.

A lifeboat went to the island, and the surviving airmen reached a northern port late on Saturday night and were taken to hospital. All were young men, the oldest twenty-four.

The British Air Ministry News Service stated on Saturday that the bomber was intercepted by two Hurricanes, while, apparently, on a weather reconnaissance. They were met by intense machine-gun fire until the German rear gunner was silenced by the first burst of their fire.

DAY BOMBER SHOT DOWN

A British Air Ministry communiqué last night stated: "This afternoon an enemy bomber was intercepted by our fighters over the English Channel and chased towards the French coast. They shot it down into the sea without loss to themselves."

NIGHT "ALERT" IN LONDON

Large numbers of raiders approached the area last night some time after dark. A burst of gunfire was heard soon afterwards, but it was followed by a quiet spell.

Very little activity was reported from the London area for some time after the warning sounded.

RAID ON COAST TOWN

A town on the south coast of England was raided last night, but the attack was not of serious proportions. German aircraft were also reported to be in the vicinity of towns in the east and west midlands and East Anglia.

Large number of raiders approached the south coast town. Incendiaries were showered on it, but fire watchers and others were prepared, and many were soon put out.

A brilliant red flash, which lit up the sky for miles, was seen while aircraft were over south-east England. An explosion was heard a few seconds later.

Raiders crossed the coast at several points, and while searchlights swept the sky A.-A. guns were in action. One raider, which was heavily engaged by the gunners, turned out to sea again.

While the beleaguered garrison in Tobruk is endeavouring to consolidate its defences, the lengthy communication arteries from the railhead to the British advanced positions are being repaired with incredible speed, writes the Press Association Special Correspondent with the advanced British forces outside Tobruk.

UTMOST AID FOR BRITAIN

But U.S. Must Stay Out of the War

SHE IS UNPREPARED, MR. KENNEDY SAYS

MR. JOSEPH KENNEDY, retiring U.S. Ambassador to Britain, in his broadcast to the American people on Saturday night in New York, declared: "England is not fighting our battle. This is not our war. We were not consulted when it began."

He still favoured the utmost aid for Britain, because by doing so "we will be securing for ourselves the most precious commodity we need—time to rearm."

The inescapable point for Americans he submitted was that "we are not ready to fight a war, even a defensive one, at the moment."

"We must resolve that our lot must be toil and sweat. Then, and only then, can we hope to spare ourselves and our children from the dismal destiny of blood and tears."

Mr. Kennedy began by saying that many Americans, including himself, had been subjected to deliberate "smear campaigns," merely because they differed from "an articulate minority." He had been called an apostle of gloom, because as Ambassador he reported the facts to his Government as he saw them—the bright side, the dark side, the good things and the bad things, the strength and weaknesses.

Mr. Kennedy denied that he predicted the defeat of Britain. "I know many of Britain's weaknesses, but a prediction can be based only on complete knowledge of the strength and weaknesses of both sides. The *moral* of the British nation defies description; it is as fine a display of human courage as was ever witnessed. But what do we know about the *moral* of the German Army or of the German people?"

DOOR SLAMMED ON PEACE

Disowning the label of "appeaser" which some attached to him, Mr. Kennedy said: "If by that word—now possessed of hateful implications—it is charged that I advocate a deal with the dictators, contrary to British desires, or that I advocate the placing of any trust or confidence in their promises, the charge is false and malicious. But if I am called an appeaser because I oppose the entry of this country into the present war, I cheerfully plead guilty. A just peace at this time does not appear to be on the cards. Hitler, the man who wanted the war, has slammed the door on peace to all the world. He has proclaimed that he is waging a total war for a new world order—a new world where our society of justice according to law cannot even exist."

Mr. Kennedy said that since he returned to the United States what impressed him most was the growing conflict in the minds of American people over the two courses of action which the vast majority of Americans advocate—aiding Britain and staying out of the war. The test for any proposals, he said, should be what is best for the United States.

ASSISTANCE FOR BRITAIN

WHY AMERICA MUST STAY OUT

"I favour now, as I did in my talk with the President, that we give the utmost aid to England. By so doing we will assist the nation which the American people want to see win; but, more than that, by helping Britain we will be securing for ourselves the most precious commodity we need—time—time to re-arm. But this aid should not, and must not, go to the point where war becomes inevitable. If—and God forbid—England were to be defeated quickly and the Germans succeeded to the British Navy, this country now is not prepared to defend its own shores, let alone the North American Continent. Because aid for England is part of a constructive American policy to safeguard America, we should go to the very limit of our assistance, but not to a point which would endanger our own protection.

"Don't forget that Hitler will declare war on this country, or will make an attack only when he thinks such action is in his best interests. This country is certainly committed to acts sufficiently unneutral to justify a less despotic tyrant than Hitler in declaring war. The American people obviously have not the slightest desire to remain neutral in face of the aggression of the Axis Powers. Frankly, if I could be assured that America, unprepared as she is now, could by declaring war on Germany within the space of, say, a year end the threat of German domination, I would favour declaring war right now.

"NOT OUR WAR"

"The inescapable point is, however, that we are not prepared to fight a war, even a defensive one, at the moment. Further, I really do not know where our Army would go if we started to fight a war. Just as I regard it impossible for a foreign Power to invade this country, so I regard it impossible for us to invade Europe. Only yesterday Mr. Churchill said: 'We do not require in 1941 large armies from overseas.' Does that mean that our boys are expected over there in 1942?

"England," he declared, "is not fighting our battle. This is not our war; we were not consulted when it began. Our friends across the water want more than words.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE

OUTBREAK IN EIRE

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

DERRY, Sunday.

Foot-and-mouth disease has now extended to Eire, and further cases have been diagnosed in County Tyrone. At Birdstown, on the Derry border, and about six miles from Derry City, six cattle, in a herd of about thirty, on the farm of Major G. Goodliffe, were to-day found to be infected, and the outbreak was confirmed by Mr. R. Marner, V.S., Carndonagh, and by Mr. O. Baird, V.S., Derry, and the animals isolated. Further precautionary steps were taken pending the arrival of officials from the Department of Agriculture in Dublin, who are expected to reach the area to-morrow morning. Meantime, large forces of Civic Guards, assisted by members of the L.S.F., are patrolling the area to ensure that the necessary restrictions are observed.

The scene of the outbreak is only about a mile from the border and about the same distance from Shantallow, where the second outbreak in the six counties was detected. At Carrigans, Co. Tyrone, also in the border area, two animals in a large herd of cattle are thought to be suffering from the disease, but the outbreak in these instances cannot be confirmed until examination has been completed by Department officials.

In County Derry forty animals have already been destroyed.

LIMITATION OF MOVEMENT OF ANIMALS

Consequent upon the appearance of foot-and-mouth disease in County Derry the Minister for Agriculture has made an Order prohibiting the movement of animals in certain areas of County Donegal.

It is a precautionary measure, and it prohibits until further notice the movement of cattle, sheep, goats and pigs into, out of, or along any public road in that part of County Donegal bounded on the west by the River Swilly and Lough Swilly, on the north by the sea, on the east by Lough Foyle and Northern Ireland, and on the south by the road from Lifford via Broomfield, White Cross, Manorcunningham Station and Pluck to Port Bridge, near Letterkenny.

The Order does not prevent the movement of animals through this area by railway, provided they are not unloaded or untrucked within its boundaries. Necessary movements within and, if possible, into the area may be effected under licence, but it is to be understood that no movements out of the area can be permitted in any circumstances.

As an additional precautionary measure the Minister for Agriculture has made an Order prohibiting until further notice the movement, in any circumstances, into Eire of hay and straw from Northern Ireland.

The Northern Ministry of Agriculture announced on Saturday that arrangements for the purchase of fat cattle and sheep in the three Belfast sale yards on Tuesday next have been cancelled. All stock entered for that date must be re-entered.

FRENCH CABINET MEETING

MARSHAL PETAIN AND LAVAL RECONCILED

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

VICHY, Sunday.

It was officially announced here that Marshal Pétain received M. Laval, and "all misunderstandings which led to the incidents of December 13, when M. Laval resigned from the Vice-Premiership, are now smoothed out."

BERNE, Sunday.

Marshal Petain and M. Pierre Laval, his former Foreign Minister, were reported to have met and been in conference yesterday.

Reports from Vichy spoke of a re-constructed "streamlined" Cabinet, in which authority would be concentrated in the hands of a few Ministers.—(Associated Press.)

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

ZURICH, Sunday.

According to reports in the Swiss Press, the work of reconstructing the French Cabinet is still marking time, while Germany is pressing hard to secure the return of M. Laval to the Government

VICHY, Saturday.

Despite expectations that the meeting of the French Cabinet to-day would be highly important, a statement issued by the Havas Agency to-night merely says that the Cabinet examined several decrees connected with depriving certain French citizens of their nationality, and adopted laws relating to the production and application of oleaginous raw materials and intensification of agricultural production.—(Associated Press.)

AMERICAN LEGION

DELEGATION TO VISIT BRITAIN

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, Saturday.

A delegation of three, representing the American Legion, is to visit Britain to study civilian defence, it was announced by the State Department to-day.

The delegation will be headed by Mr. Milo J. Warner, the Legion's National Commander.

WILLKIE SUGGESTED AS AMBASSADOR

NEW YORK, Sunday.

The possibility of Mr. Wendell Willkie being appointed United States Ambassador to Britain, which he is about to visit, is suggested in the "New York Daily News" by its Washington Correspondent to-day.—(Reuter.)

MR. JOSEPH P. KENNEDY.

Words will not give them armaments; they will not make us strong. Now we must resolve that our lot must be toil and sweat. Then, and only then, can we hope to spare ourselves and our children from a dismal destiny of blood and tears."

"JUST ANOTHER OSTRICH SPEECH"

COMMENT ON THE BROADCAST

Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sunday.

Opponents of the Administration's "Lease-Lend Bill" for aid to Britain applauded the stand of the former Ambassador, Mr. Joseph Kennedy, on the measure, and expressed the hope that he would expand this when he testified before the House of Representatives' Foreign Affairs Committee this week.

Congressman Hamilton Fish, of New York, who is one of the most vocal opponents of the bill, said to-day that he endorsed Mr. Kennedy's sentiments expressed in his broadcast last night, and added that he wanted to question Mr. Kennedy at length on the bill's "delegation of war-making powers and control of the purse" when he appears before the Committee, of which Mr. Fish is a member.

The Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Sol Bloom, on the other hand, declared that Mr. Kennedy made "just another ostrich speech, with his head deep in the sands of unreality," adding that he still preferred to take the advice of Hull, Morgenthau, Stimson, Knox, Knudsen, and, above all, that of Franklin D. Roosevelt."

Mr. Kennedy is due to testify on Tuesday.

MR. WILLKIE'S VIEW OF BRITAIN

TO BE VICTORIOUS EVENTUALLY

From Reuter's Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Sunday.

When Mr. Wendell Willkie arrived here to-day (to see Mr. Cordell Hull) he told reporters that he "refused to accept any possibility" in the European war, except that Britain eventually would be victorious.

He added that while he was in Britain he hoped to gather information concerning the effects the end of the war might have on British and American economy.

On Wednesday Mr. Willkie will leave America by clipper for Lisbon, on his way to London, to investigate conditions in Britain for himself, says Associated Press.

He has informed the House Foreign Affairs Committee that his impending trip to London will prevent him from giving evidence at the Committee's hearing of witnesses in its study of the Administration's "Lease-Lending Bill."

This notification prompted Mr. George Holden Tinkham, Republican representative for Massachusetts, to announce that he would ask the Committee to subpœna Mr. Willkie to testify, but the Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Sol Bloom (Democrat, New York), pointed out that the Committee had no power to order Mr. Willkie's attendance.

The meeting between Mr. Willkie and Mr. Cordell Hull was arranged at Mr. Willkie's request. It was learned that the international situation, and particularly Anglo-American relations, would be discussed. The State Department described the meeting as being for the purpose of "an exchange of views."

It was pointed out in Washington that suggestions that Mr. Willkie would make an excellent Ambassador to Britain, could be discounted on examination of the United States' Governmental system. The Ambassador is the personal representative of the President, and is answerable to him and not to the Government. Under those circumstances it was thought that Willkie's views were too divergent from those of the President to permit him to represent Mr. Roosevelt.

HOW TO KEEP OUT OF WAR

"Feeling so strongly that if Britain does not win liberty may be in danger here, I think we should give Britain all possible aid—quickly and effectively," said Mr. Willkie before meeting Mr. Cordell Hull.

"We should not make the President impotent to deal with international affairs or our own defence," he said.

Mr. Wilkie declared that he favoured the Lease and Lend Bill, with three "serious modifications."

1—The return to the people after a designated date of the power the bill would confer on the President.

2—Congressional retention of the "purse-strings."

3—A Congressional study of the bill section by section, "to see whether any powers conferred on the President are unnecessary."

He added: "The way to keep out of the war is by giving aid to Britain. If England survives, I think we can keep out. If she does not we may get in."

He then saw Mr. Hull, who arranged a meeting with President Roosevelt later.

BRITAIN MUST WIN

"FIGHT TO A FINISH," SAYS U.S. MINISTER

Press Association.

NEW YORK, Saturday.

"The United States must not, and will not, permit the defeat of those people who are fighting on land, sea and air the battle of free men everywhere," Colonel Knox, United States Minister for the Navy, told the Canadian Society of New York to-night.

Colonel Knox, speaking in impassioned tones, paid repeated tributes to Britain's gallantry and sacrifice, and declared that the war "must be fought to a finish—there can be no negotiated peace. In this struggle Britain occupies the firing line. We cannot retain our self-respect and haggle over the terms with which we will lend our help to the British, the Greeks and the Chinese, when the latter are baring their breasts to the storm of battle. There must be no thought that while they fight with their lives a battle so vital to us we are thinking in terms of dollars and cents."

LIFE IN GREAT BRITAIN

An Axis victory, warned Colonel Knox, would leave 80 per cent. of the world's population under the domination of the Dictatorships, with only the peoples of North America free, and, therefore, "it behoves the United States to play the minor part of munitions makers in this critical contest, while British men, women and children fight for the very principles on which our whole system of free government is based.

Life in Great Britain, he said, had been reduced to the state where men, women and children, rich and poor, were living like wild beasts in holes in the ground. "The women and children of England are sharing with the soldiers the dangers of the battlefield."

U.S. TO "FREEZE" FOREIGN ASSETS

PURPOSE OF THE ORDER

From Reuter's Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Sunday

Plans to "freeze" all foreign assets in the United States have been completed, according to the *New York Times* to-day. The Treasury, with the co-operation of Federal Reserve officials, is said to have drafted the executive order, which awaits President Roosevelt's signature. Such an order would halt the present flow of German, Japanese and other Axis funds in or out of the United States.

Fears of such an order, the paper adds, is believed to have inspired the recent exodus of German and Swiss money.

INAUGURATION OF PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON IS THRONGED

STREETS BRIGHT WITH FLAGS

Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sunday.

THE foreboding theme of democracy in a crisis sounded an ominous undertone to the otherwise gay inauguration, as President Roosevelt prepared to take the oath of office for the third time in a national crisis comparable to Lincoln's first and Wilson's second inaugurals.

President Roosevelt spent the day alternating between periods of relaxation and periods of revising his inaugural address, which he will deliver after taking the oath at noon to-morrow.

UNLIMITED POWER

Thousands of Americans, great and humble, have arrived here for the inauguration of President Roosevelt as the first man in history to take the oath of office as President of the United States for the third time. But the third term has been overshadowed by the nation-wide debate over the pending legislation which would grant Roosevelt unprecedented power to direct almost single-handed the country's relations with the rest of the world, and to bestow the output of the gigantic armaments programme and the nation's sea power wherever he thinks it will best serve the cause of the preservation of democracy.

The President will be inducted to office at noon in a colonnaded stand erected in front of the huge domed Capitol, after driving through streets bright with flags and bunting. White House sources predict that the inaugural address will be short—not over 12 minutes—adding that the President, in his Christmas "fireside chat" and in his annual message to Congress, had said about all that could be said on the vital problem of the moment.

"THE DEFENCE FIRM"

President Roosevelt's third term begins with scores of men in top-ranking Governmental positions who were not prominent in the Washington scene when the "second new deal" began. The most notable institution in the Government is the "defence firm," led by Mr. William S. Knudsen and Mr. Sidney Hillman, the Labour leader, who are charged with the direction of the defence and armaments programme. Through them the Administration plans to supply England and the other democracies with the sinews of war.

The nation's number two position will be taken by Mr. Henry Wallace, former Secretary of Agriculture, in place of the familiar homely figure of Mr. "Cactus Jack" Garner, who served as Roosevelt's Vice-President during the first two terms, then broke with the new deal and opposed the election of the President for a third term.

Mr. Wallace has said that he will set a precedent by being the nation's "unofficial good-will ambassador" to Latin America whenever he can find it possible to get away from presiding over the Senate. Administration officials say they do not expect any third term Cabinet changes immediately.

VESSEL DAMAGED OFF WICKLOW

NOW BEACHED AT DUN LAOGHAIRE

Leaking badly, and in grave danger of foundering, the s.s. St. Kenneth (681 tons) was beached between the Carlisle Pier and the East Pier, Dun Laoghaire Harbour, at about seven o'clock last night. The vessel recently hit the Horseshoe Shoal, off Wicklow. She was badly damaged and put into Wicklow Harbour, where she remained while being fitted with motor pumps. These pumps appeared to be in good working order while they were in harbour, and Captain Murphy and Mr. Wallace, Superintendent for Messrs. Heiton, decided that the ship should put to sea and attempt to reach Dublin. At sea the motor pumps failed and the ship's pumps were unable to cope with the stream of water. The vessel managed to reach Dun Laoghaire Harbour. where she was beached, and it is likely that had she been at sea for another half-hour she would have sunk.

At present she is lying near the life-boat house, and Commander Shiel, Dun Laoghaire Harbour Master, commandeered every rope available in an effort to keep her from running up on the slip, and breaking her back at high tide. To make matters worse, a heavy swell was running in the harbour. Neither could steam be raised, and the winches could not be employed to shorten or slacken ropes.

The life-boat stood by the ship from seven o'clock until eleven. The harbour authorities hope to refloat the vessel to-day, and to beach her once more over at the Coal Harbour, near the West Pier, where she can be repaired. The captain and crew, together with Mr. Wallace, remained on the ship last night.

Although the strip of water through which the St. Kenneth passed before groundinf is crowded with small craft, only one of these was sunk, it is reported.

CONTRACT BRIDGE

NATIONAL PAIRS CHAMPIONSHIP

From Our Bridge Correspondent.

Mr. D. Rivlin and Mr. H. Fine, the well-known international players, won the National Pairs Championship by a convincing margin from a field that included most players of note in the country. The contest was held over 63 boards, and was played at the Shelbourne Hotel, Dublin, on Saturday and Sunday.

There were three sessions of play, and the winners, leading by a narrow margin after the first session, fairly left the field standing in the second, and were never seriously challenged in the third.

Despite the difficulties of travel, most of the country qualifiers were present.

The complete results were as follows:—Mr. D. Rivlin and Mr. H. Fine, 388 match points; Mrs. Ina Hickey and Dr. F. McMenamin, 361; Capt. H. Day and Miss McNulty, 353; Mr. P. Quinn and Mr. N. Peart, 343; Mr. W. Robbie and Mr. J. N. Gargan, 339½; Mrs. McLoone and Mr. J. N. Read, 331; Mr. T. D. Purcell and Mr. G. N. Purcell, 316½; Dr. O'Donovan and Mr. J. Lynch, 313; Mr. and Mrs. J. Maxwell Henry, 311½; Mr. D. Pigot and Mrs. McConkey, 309; Mr. J. Morgan and Mr. C. O'Neill, 305; Mr. J. Degnan and Dr. N. O'Dwyer (Ennis), 305; Mrs. S. D. Lambert and Mr. C. Casey, 303½; Mr. T. Jennings and Dr. Russell (Clonmel), 297; Dr. and Mrs. O'Riordan (Fermoy), 296; Mr. H. G. Freehill and Mr. H. Williams, 295; Mr. R. V. Walker and Dr. Roche Kelly (Limerick), 288; Mr. P. Glynn and Mr. B. Higgins (Sligo), 283½ Mrs. Bowles and Mrs. Colgan, 279½; Mrs. J. Kelly and Mr. J. Gubbins (Limerick), 279.

MAJORITY EXPECTED IN SENATE

Press Association Foreign Special.

WASHINGTON, Sunday.

Administration supporters, although expecting a bitter and extended debate on the "Lease and Lend Bill" in the Senate, declared to-night that a preliminary and informal canvass indicated that they could count on its passage by a substantial majority.

THE BALKAN SITUATION

RUSSIA WILL NOT FIGHT GERMANY

From Our Military Correspondent.

ONCE more the Balkans are a centre of military interest. In every Balkan land a rumour is spread to-day and contradicted to-morrow. Germany is alleged to be exerting pressure on this one, and Russia is enigmatic about that other. It is quite useless to try and analyse the rumours, but, in the case of each country, there are a few significant facts. These we can at least register making, for the moment, only passing references to the actual Balkan belligerents—Greece, Italy and Britain, in order of "balkanisation."

Bulgaria first: this State has, as an historical fact, consistently opposed one or other or several of the neighbouring countries At the present time it can be regarded as solidly pro-Axis in sympathy. Whether it would willingly enter the war on the Axis side would depend on the prospects at the time. The Treaty of Neuilly having been quashed in August, 1938, Bulgaria then resumed compulsory service and proceeded to reorganise her Army—up to then for twenty years only a long-term *cadre*. There is no reason to suppose that the reorganisation has been other than a success.

In the case of Turkey, the Anglo-Turkish Staff talks take precedence over all else. By the way, the Admiral Kelly participating is the man who, in a light cruiser, shadowed the Goeben and Breslau through the Ionian Sea in the former war. Another interesting item is the giving asylum to Marshal Smigly-Rydz after his escape from internment in Rumania.

RUSSIAN BUGBEAR

Every time that any possibility of general Balkan hostilities looms up we hear a great deal of talk about the vital importance of Russia as the determining factor. There is much facile assumption that the acquisition of Russia as an Ally is by itself a guarantee of victory. Everybody becomes awestruck at the mysterious might of this great enigmatic Power. Strangest of all, this cult of the Russian bugbear is just as vigorous as ever now—a year after the bubble was so effectively pricked in Finland.

The plain truth is that the military prowess of Russia has been consistently over-rated for the past century, ever since she really began to rub shoulders with Europe, that is to say. This truth is one of the curios of military history. What are the actual facts? During the century in question Russia—in three widely-separated theatres—suffered calamitous defeats at the hands of adversaries numerically inferior, but higher in military and scientific culture. The wars in question were those in the Crimea, against Japan; that of 1914-'18, and that of 1920, against Poland. Russia's wars of the same period which were successful were fought against adversaries hopelessly inferior—Caucasians, Turkomans, and Finns. Even these began with resounding defeats, whilst the inequality was not altogether hopeless. So, too, against the Turks at Plevna in 1877. This is a past that is difficult to live down. There is no special enigma about Russia at the present time. One thing may be taken as quite certain—Russia will not fight Germany under any foreseeable circumstances. She will, on the contrary, march in step with Germany, give the latter her moral backing, and collect such odds and ends as Eastern Poland, Bessarabia, etc., which may chance to become available by reason of German military successes. If the German success does not happen to result in any residual prize for Russia, no harm is done—because Russia didn't put forth any effort, anyway. The German armies could go through Russia like a knife through butter, and both parties quite realise this and act accordingly.

RUSSO-GERMAN ACTION

The really interesting point about the possibilities of the immediate future is that the Russo-German march in step cannot be quite the same as heretofore. Against Poland and Rumania, Germany and Russia could move side by side; against Turkey this is not possible. On the contrary, the two allies would be separated by the whole 600 miles' expanse of the Black Sea. Russia, in short, if she wants Armenia, or any part of it, will have no choice but to fight for it. Even here, however, there is no serious enigma. Russia will fight for Armenia—to make a "bull"—only when fighting is no longer necessary. In other words, she will walk in and occupy Armenia when Germany has completely beaten the Turkish armies—then and only then. As for any attempt to beat Germany to the Straits, the thing is too ridiculous for consideration.

All this is assuming that Germany goes all out in the Balkans and Asia Minor. She may—but it would be un-German strategy. During the war of 1914-'18 Germany kept aloof from the Balkans as far as large effectives went. Thus, the rank and file of the so-called "11th German Army" (Von Winckler) in Macedonia was Bulgarian, and the only Germans, most of the time, were staffs and specialists. So, too, with the reinforcement for Turkey—Yilderim—in 1917. Again it was a matter of staffs and specialists. Even for so important an attack as that against Italy at Caporetto—a far more convenient theatre—only seven German divisions were sent.

The German practice, in other words, appears to be to work in theatres easily accessible from the home country, and carrying out well-matured plans over familiar terrain. It is a logical method for a Power whose main strength lies in her land forces. Departure from this method could quite conceivably result in playing into the enemy's hands. The Germans make war far too intelligently to do anything of the kind. They will not improvise a Middle East offensive on the grand scale. If such an offensive takes shape this year, it will have been carefully thought-out beforehand, and all due preparations will have been made. The plan will have been adopted because alternatives were rejected.

GREATER BATTLES TO COME

New Axis Effort in Albania

GREEKS REPULSE ITALIAN ATTACK

WHILE reports from Athens yesterday said that the Italians unsuccessfully counter-attacked beyond Klissura, there were reports from the Balkans, says the Associated Press, that the Greek-Albanian war front may soon become the scene of a combined air offensive by the Germans and Italians.

Greek sources on the Yugoslav-Albanian frontier reported that the Italians were moving up large numbers of reinforcements on all the sectors in Albania, together with great numbers of Italian 'planes. With Germany relieving the Italians in the Mediterranean military circles believe that a concentrated air attack by the Italians seemed imminent.

Large-scale German Air Force preparations at more than a dozen large airfields in Southern Rumania led to predictions in Belgrade that the Germans may be preparing starting points for the long-range bombing of Greece or other Mediterranean areas.

PETROL STORES

Although it is believed that there are fewer than 100 German 'planes in Rumania at present thousands of expert ground-crew workers are quartered in or near all the important flying fields and huge stores of petrol are being concentrated. Crews and carpenters are working long hours building hangars and store-houses for munitions and bombs.

Civil airports, such as that at Beneasafé, near Bucharest, are under the control of German Air Force units, and within the last week the Germans have set up an elaborate 24-hour defence at all Rumanian airports that they have taken over.

In Bulgaria, says the Associated Press, 25 listening posts have been established, and it is reported that these are to be connected by telephone to the "German Expeditionary Force" headquarters at Bucharest, which recently installed its own telephone system.

Yesterday's Italian *communiqué* states of operations in Greece:—"Heavy snowfall has restricted both our and enemy activity."

"NO BRITISH IN SALONIKA"

An emphatic denial of an Italian report that "special" British troops and a British motorised section are in Salonika was issued by the semi-official Greek Agency in Athens last night, says the Press Association. "No British military force is in Salonika," states the Agency.

The Athens report of the Italian counter-attack beyond Klissura says that the Italians left dead and wounded when they retreated. They intended to recapture important heights held by the Greeks, but large amounts of material had to be abandoned.

The weather continued severe yesterday, with a heavy snowfall over most of the front restricting operations to local artillery duels.

SUBMARINE LOST

The Ministry of Marine at Athens on Saturday announced that the Greek submarine Proteus had destroyed the fully-laden transport ship Sardinia, of 11,500 tons, forming part of a convoy which was strongly protected by warships. The sinking took place on the morning of December 2nd.

The Proteus has not returned to its base, adds the announcement.

The Proteus, built at Nantes in 1937, had a normal complement of 41 Greek officers and men.

Last Friday's Italian official *communiqué* stated:—"The submarine which was mentioned as having been rammed on the 29th December in Bulletin No. 216 has been identified as the Greek submarine Proteus."

THREE GERMAN RAIDERS

Press Association.

MANILA (PHILIPPINE ISLANDS), Sunday.

Three heavily-armed German raiders sank at least six ships in the South Pacific between December 6 and 8 last, according to statements made here by Filipino sailors rescued from Emirau Island, on which they were placed by the raiders.

The ships sunk comprised five merchant vessels—three British, one New Zealand and one Norwegian—and the Australian passenger steamer, Rangitiki, they declared.

LATE NEWS

ROOSEVELT MESSAGE TO CHURCHILL

Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sunday.

Mr. Wendell Willkie is taking a personal message from President Roosevelt to Mr. Winston Churchill. The President interrupted work on his inaugural address to pen a message with his own hands which he gave to Mr. Willkie during his brief conference with him at the White House.

It was learned that the note introduces Mr. Willkie with the comment that he has been trying to keep politics from the American defence situation, and expresses wishes for British success. Its salutation is: "Dear Churchill."

GREEKS CLAIM MORE PRISONERS TAKEN

ATHENS, Sunday.

To-day's Greek communiqué states:—"Restricted local activity. We took a large number of prisoners and captured a great amount of material."—(Press Association.)

FRENCH-GERMAN COLLABORATION

TO ORGANISE PARIS INDUSTRIES

Press Association War Special.

BERLIN, Sunday.

Negotiations between French and German industrial associations have resulted in the formation of Franco-German committees in five industries in Paris, according to a Paris message to the German News Agency.

The industries concerned are engineering, optical and precision instrument-making, metal working, electrical, and motor car and cycle manufacture. "It is hoped in France," says the Agency, "that industrial orders from Germany will bring about a considerable reduction in unemployment. Agreement in principle has already been reached on the orders to be placed with French industry."

The agreement was the first definite attempt at Franco-German collaboration, in accordance with the principles defined by Marshal Pétain during his meeting with Herr Hitler.

BRITISH SUBJECTS IN FRANCE

3,000 IN INTERNMENT CAMPS

Associated Press.

BERLIN, Sunday.

Approximately 3,000 British subjects, including a large proportion of women, have been rounded up in occupied France and placed in internment camps, it is revealed by the Germans. The camps are situated, among other places, at Besancon, where there are men, women, and children; and at Le Bourget.

Diplomatic sources said they did not know the total number of British subjects interned in occupied France.

BLOCKADE RUNNER CAPTURED

BRITISH CRUISER SEIZES THE MENDOZA

Press Association.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Saturday.

The French steamer Mendoza, which has made several attempts to run the British blockade with a general cargo for France, was captured this morning by the British auxiliary cruiser Asturias, judging from an announcement by the Brazilian Ministry of Marine.

The Ministry's announcement says that Brazilian 'planes patrolling off Southern Brazil discovered the Mendoza five miles off Itapocoroia Point, in the State of Santa Catharina, with her engines stopped and the Asturias lying by. Subsequently at 6.40 a.m. (local time) the two vessels put to sea together.

The Mendoza had earlier in the week left Montevideo, but returned to the Uruguayan port of Pinta Del Este after being hailed by the Asturias. Later she put to sea again, apparently endeavouring to keep within the three-mile limit. To-day's capture is the sequel.

THE LAND AND THE PEOPLE

SOME TECHNICAL CONSIDERATIONS

POINTS THAT REQUIRE RESEARCH

By a Farmer.

THOUGH we work, or are supposed to work, mainly on the four-course rotation, our farm production is completely unbalanced, uneconomic in peace, deadly in war.

If our total of about 12,000,000 acres were farmed as it should be farmed on the four-course system, we would have about 3,000,000 acres of corn, grasses and roots. In 1938 we had more than 8,000,000 acres of pasture and nearly 2,000,000 acres of hay, so that the actual cropping was comparatively insignificant. The causes that led to this decline have been examined already in these articles, and may be summed up as being due to national ignorance and selfishness.

Here are a few considerations which are worth taking into account if we ever arrive at planning an agricultural system rather than drifting hysterically between importing all our foodstuffs and growing them all.

What is generally accepted as a first-class wheat soil shows, roughly (I quote from memory), the following percentage of constituents:—

Water	3½
Organic matter	6
Fine gravel	1½
Sand	28
Coarse silt	23
Fine silt	13
Clay	18

In actual practice some of the best wheat land varies as follows:—

Water	1½ to 5
Organic matter	4 to 10
Sand	25 to 65
Coarse silt	12 to 23
Fine silt	7 to 13
Clay	7 to 26

It will thus be seen, without having recourse to the results of our collected soil analyses, that there are millions of acres here which would give first-class wheat crops almost indefinitely under good farm practice.

FERTILISERS

The best manure for wheat is farmyard manure, and the well-known Broadbalk field has given a yield of more than a ton per acre on an average of 50 years. That is almost 3 cwt. more per acre than the land receiving a complete manure of nitrogen, phosphate, potash. This does not mean that we can do without artificial fertilisers, but it does indicate that our needs for mineral manures are not liable to be a serious handicap.

Nitrogen, the dearest element we buy, exists here in many forms in limited quantities, but there is also an almost inexhaustible supply open to us which we rarely use. An acre of red clover hay will contain about 200lb. of nitrogen—100lb. in the soil (roots and stubble) and 100 in the hay. That is about the equivalent of ten cwt. of sulphate of ammonia, many times more than is needed for a wheat crop. This is, of course, the real reason why wheat in the rotation succeeds barley laid down with clover seed. There are, of course, limits to the extent to which we can grow clover, but the main objection by many farmers is that a clover crop is difficult to save.

The return of the increased straw from corn crops will give us all the potash needed, except for potatoes; but here, too, a complete shortage of artificial potash would not interfere dangerously with the growth of the crop.

SPRING WHEAT

A Louth farmer who grows 300 acres of wheat was reported in the *Irish Times* to have stated that he found it easier to save wheat than oats. Many people got a genuine shock when reading this statement, which is, of course, perfectly in accord with sound farming experience. They would be still more surprised at the suggestion that our Spring wheat crop suffers, not from too much rain, but from too little. An acre of good wheat, straw and grain requires about 1,000 tons of water, or, say, ten inches of rainfall. During the period that spring wheat is growing the total rainfall may be much less than 20 inches, so that allowing for what escapes by surface draining and evaporation, the crop has insufficient water to produce a heavy yield. Last spring I saw hundreds of acres of corn being ruined because during a dry spell farmers persisted in rolling the land, thus helping to drive off the moisture. We grow heavy crops of winter wheat, because the crop gets more rain, being longer in the ground, and because when the wheat begins to grow there is usually abundant nitrogen in the soil. The drainage water in October and November washes out about 6 pound of nitrates per acre; in December and January about 4 pound, but in April and May, when the spring crop is beginning to feed, there is only about a single pound weight washed out. I have seen remarkably good crops of spring wheat (sowed by being ploughed in) on old lea, the humus and grass roots probably warming the soil and providing easily available nitrogen and keeping the crop safe from attack by pests who had a richer feeding ground in the old sod than they would have had among the wheat roots.

With the exception of a few really good farmers, the whole principle of green manuring is ignored or misunderstood.

BARLEY-GROWING

The area under barley declined from 130,000 acres to 73,000 from 1937 to 1939, though practice and theory show conclusively that it is the greatest pig food in the world, and particularly so when it is fed, as here, with a supplement of skim or separated milk. Actually we never tried to grow barley as a crop—we grew it merely for sale to the maltster, who wanted what was actually the poorest barley, from a feeder's point of view. The more nitrogen (the dearest food element) the barley contained the less value it was to the brewer and maltster, and hundreds of thousands of pounds have been spent in reducing the nitrogenous content of the grain. For years Irish farmers sold malting barley at 14s. a barrel, and regarded themselves as peculiarly afflicted by providence when the maltsters' agent told them the colour of the grain was not right, and refused to take it, which happened frequently enough. Certainly it seemed highly profitable to sell barley at 8s. a cwt. and buy yellow meal at 6s., and few of us were able to calculate how much it actually cost us to produce our barley crop. We never grew feeding barley, and the practice of growing mixed barley and oats for heavy yields of feed is still quite unknown. It was not—indeed, is not—unusual to see the costing of growing a crop on the farm worked out from the basis of what primary supplies would cost in the market after carrying three or more middlemen's profits.

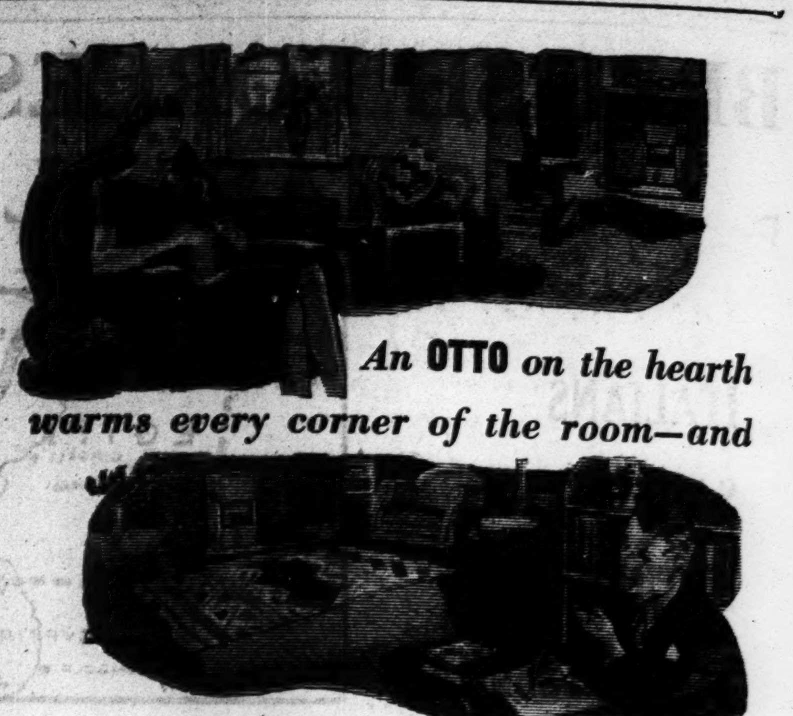
If the nation desires that 3,000,000 acres of corn and the 3,000,000 acres of roots, a whole system will have to be planned by a few intelligent farmers, not by the weepers and mental derelicts whose jeremiads have been howled over the country for a generation.

NEW C.-IN-C. THE NORE

The King has approved the appointment of Vice-Admiral Sir G. H. D. O. Lyon to be Commander-in-Chief the Nore in succession to Admiral the Honourable Sir Reginald A. R. Plunkett-Ernle-Erle-Drax, to date April 2, 1941.

Vice-Admiral Sir George Lyon was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Africa station exactly three years ago. A former Rugby international, he captained England. He has also played cricket for Hampshire and has won distinction at lawn tennis and golf.

Sir Reginald Plunkett-Ernle-Erle-Drax, aged 60, is an expert on naval strategy. He is a brother of Lord Dunsany. He headed the Services mission which was in Russia shortly before the war in connection with the negotiations between the British and Russian Governments. These came to an end with the conclusion of the Russo-German pact. He is the only Admiral who possesses an air pilot's licence.



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RECEPTION AT ROYAL HIBERNIAN HOTEL

GUESTS OF MR. M. P. MINCH

Mr. M. P. Minch, of Rockfield House, Athy, Co. Kildare, gave a reception on Saturday last at the Royal Hibernian Hotel, Dublin, prior to the marriage of his daughter, Madeline, with Mr. Henry Laurence Egan.

The guests included—Mrs. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Boydell, Mr. and Mrs. James Boydell, Mr. Eric Browne, Mr. and Mrs. William Bland, Mr. and Mrs. Bernal, Colonel and Mrs. Blake, Miss Helen Blake, Miss Hilda Ball, Mr. E. F. Barry, Mrs. Browne, Misses M. and B. Browne, Mr. and Mrs. Brennan, Mr. and Mrs. Desmond Butler, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Brabazon, Major and Mrs. Bellingham, Commandant and Mrs. Barry, Monseigneur Boylan, Mr. and Mrs. Sharp Boister, Miss E. Browne, Mr. J. Brennan, Mrs. Harte Barry, Mr. and Mrs. Buttanshaw, Dr. and Mrs. Boland, Mr. A. Bruty, Captain and Mrs. Carroll, Miss Carroll, Dr. Oliver and Mrs. Chance, the Rev. B. Costello, O.P.; Mr. and Mrs. Cotton, Captain and Mrs. Cosby, Mr. and Mrs. Coppinger, Major and Mrs. Cusack, Captain Quain, Mr. and Mrs. J. Cosgrove, Mr. J. W. Cleary, Mr. Joseph Cleary, Captain and Mrs. Clibborn, Mr. and Mrs. Crabbe, Miss Comyns, Mr. and Mrs. McClintock, Mr. H. J. and Miss Campbell, Lieutenant and Mrs. Crean, Lieutenant Counihan, Lieutenant Collins.

Mr. and Mrs. Devoto, Miss Kathleen Dunn, Mrs. and Misses Dennehy, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Duff, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Donnelly, Dr. and Mrs. Leigh Doyle, Dr. and Mrs. P. Daly, the Misses Dowley, Mrs. Doolin, Mr. and Mrs. Daergs, Mr. and Mrs. P. Downes, Mr. and Mrs. R. Daly, Commandant and Mrs. Dinneen, Lieutenant and Mrs. Peter Darley, Miss Mary O'Farrell, Mr. Terence de Vere White, Captain and Mrs. Drought, Mr. and Mrs. C. Dowley, the Rev. Dom. Matthew Dillon, O.S.B.; Lieutenant Delaney, Mr. Desmond Earley, Mr. Donaly Earley, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Earley, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Egan, Mr. Anthony Egan, Lieutenant P. J. Egan, Colonel and Mrs. Egan, Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Egan, Mr. and Mrs. Ewing, Dr. E. T. and Mrs. Freeman, Mrs. ffrench, Mrs. Finlay, Dr. and Mrs. Farrell, Mr. and Mrs. Fetherstonhaugh, Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Fitzgerald.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Goodbody, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Goodbody, Captain and Mrs. Gargan, Mrs. J. Grant, Mrs. D. Grant, Miss R. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Gargan, Mr. Desmond Goodbody, Mr. and Mrs. O. Gogarty, Miss R. Goodbody, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hogan, Mr. and Mrs. W. Harrington, Miss Hayden, Miss J. Holliday, Major and Mrs. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Hassen, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Hutton, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. O'Hagan, the Rev. R. Harrington, O.P.; Colonel and Mrs. M. Hogan, Mr. Bob Hallahan, Mr. C. Hill, Major and Mrs. Hannon, Mr. C. O'B. Jameson, Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Jensen, Dr. and Mrs. P. J. Keogh, Mr. and Mrs. Keating, Mr. and Mrs. George Kinahan, Captain and Mrs. Kemmis, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Knowles, Mrs. Hugh Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kelly, Miss E. Kerrigan, Mrs. F. Keane, Lieutenant Keane, Dr. and Mrs. Peter Lemass, Mr. Lanigan, Mr. and Mrs. Liston, Mrs. Large.

Miss W. B. Matthews, Miss Morrissey, the Very Rev. J. McArdle, P.P.; Captain and Mrs. Murphy, Lieutenant McMahon, Mr. and Mrs. McConkey, the Right Hon. James and Mrs. McMahon, Mr. and Mrs. J9 Miley, Dr. and Mrs. McCarthy, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. MacCarthy, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Minch, Miss Mervyn Minch, Mr. and Mrs. G. Minch, Mr. and Miss Moran, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Murnaghan, Mr. and Mrs. Mansfield, Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Moorhead, Mrs. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. Manning, Mrs. Helen McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. MacCarthy, Mr. and Mrs. John McCann, Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Mill, Mr. and Mrs. McCabe, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Moorhead, Dr. and Mrs. Moorhead, Captain and Mrs. Gerald Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell, Mrs. Malock, Mrs. Marshall, Lieutenant McCarthy, Mr. and Mrs. Owen Murphy, Mr. Frank Mahony, Mrs. D. and Miss McCarthy, Mr. and Mrs. F. McKeever, Mr. and Mrs. F. Moorhead, Lieutenant-Colonel R. R. Martin, Mrs. R. Malone, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Levins Moore, Mr. D. L. Moore.

Lieutenant F. Mahony, Mr. T. Neary, Mr. C. R. Norton, Miss Norton, Sir James and Lady Nelson, Lieutenant Nulty, Lieutenant and Mrs. Neylor, Mr. and Mrs. W. Claud Odlum, Mr. and Mrs. Algernon Odlum, Mr. and Mrs. J. O'Connor, Miss Pat O'Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Osborne, Dr. J. O'Neill, Mr. and Mrs. O'Donohoe, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Osborne, Mr. and Mrs. Onions, Miss D. O'Donnell, Dr. and Mrs. O'Hea, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. O'Connor, Mr. and Mrs. H. Osterberg, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. O'Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. B. O'Reilly, Miss B. O'Reilly, Dr. Brian O'Brien, Mr. Dermot O'Riordan, Dr. P. J. Osborne, Dr. and Mrs. D. O'Farrell, Dr. and Mrs. O'Connor Donnellan, Captain and Mrs. O'Meara, Lieutenant O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Purcell, Mr. and Mrs. Plunkett-Dillon, the Misses Plunkett-Dillon, Mr. and Mrs. Power, Mr. and Mrs. F. V. Plewman, Mr. Norman Plewman, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Phillpotts, Mr. and Mrs. P. Perry, Mr. and Mrs. Pollock, Senator and Mrs. Parkinson.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Roche, Miss Joan Roche, Mrs. and Miss Rosa, Mr. and Mrs. Stamford Roche, Mr. and Mrs. Ryan, Lieutenant Rowan, Judge and Mrs. Sheehy, Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Smyth, Mr. Dermot and Mr Noel Smyth, Mr. and Miss Slattery, Mr. and Mrs. Sherlock, Mr. and Mrs. Roger Sweetman, Professor and Mrs. Semple, Judge and Mrs Shannon, Captain and Mrs. Shanahan, Captain and Mrs. R. Smyth, Mr. J. Seechan, Mr. and Mrs. Sinnott, Miss S. Seymour, Mr. Jack Shorten, Lieutenant Sheppard, Mr. and Mrs. O. A Telford, Mr. W. Tyrrell, Mrs. Thorpe, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Tyndall, Mr. J. Tyrrell, Miss Tyrrell, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Wylie, Mr. and Mrs. J. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. V. E. Williams, Mrs. D. Williams, Lieutenant Dermot Williams, Mr. D. J. Williams, Captain and Mrs. Winters, Mr. R. Williams.

The gowns worn by Miss Minch and Miss P. Minch were by Maev, 29 Dawson street.

INDUSTRIAL TRAINEES FROM INDIA

From Reuter's Correspondent.

NEW DELHI, Sunday.

The scheme to train Indian industrial workers in Britain, which has been sponsored by Mr. Ernest Bevin, has met with a satisfactory response, and it is learned that the first batch of 80 trainees are expected to leave for Britain shortly.

Among new manufactures begun in India are clinical thermometers and a number of drugs formerly imported from Britain.

KING CAROL TO GO ON HUNGER-STRIKE

DOES NOT WANT U.S. VISA

MADRID, Sunday.

Ex-King Carol of Rumania, now a refugee in Spain, will "hunger-strike to death" if America does not promise Spain that she will under no conditions give him a visa to go to the United States before the war is over, said his friends to-day. They described his situation as "desperate."

It is understood that Señor Suñer, Spanish Foreign Minister, undertook to allow Carol to go to Portugal if England and the United States promised not to grant him visas.

Sir Samuel Hoare, British Ambassador in Madrid, immediately replied that England would give him none, while Mr. Weddell, the United States Ambassador, replied that it was doubtful if the immigration laws could be altered to permit a United States visa. One of the ex-King's spokesmen said to-day that Carol would wait until Tuesday for a reply, and added: "If he doesn't leave Spain by then we fear for his life." The spokesman said: "We know he would rather die than continue to live in his present unbearable, shameful situation."

The spokesman also said that Mme. Lupescu refused to abandon Carol and would do her utmost to encourage him. "Whatever happens she will follow him," he went on.

Ex-King Carol is probably the only man in Europe whose happiness depends on not obtaining a visa to go to America.—(Associated Press.)

PLEA FOR IRISH

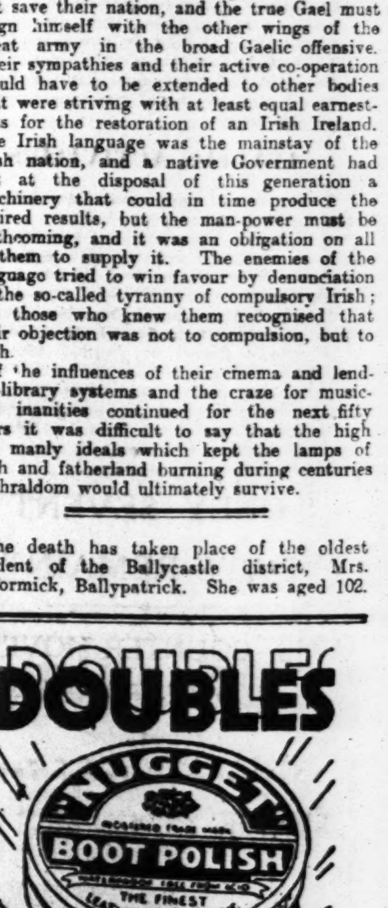
G.A.A. ASKED TO HELP

The Rev. M. Hamilton, Adm., Ennis, speaking at the Clare Convention of the G.A.A. yesterday, said that games alone could not save their nation, and the true Gael must align himself with the other wings of the great army in the broad Gaelic offensive. Their sympathies and their active co-operation would have to be extended to other bodies that were striving with at least equal earnestness for the restoration of an Irish Ireland. The Irish language was the mainstay of the Irish nation, and a native Government had put at the disposal of this generation a machinery that could in time produce the desired results, but the man-power must be forthcoming, and it was an obligation on all of them to supply it. The enemies of the language tried to win favour by denunciation of the so-called tyranny of compulsory Irish; but those who knew them recognised that their objection was not to compulsion, but to Irish.

If the influences of their cinema and lending-library systems and the craze for music-hall inanities continued for the next fifty years it was difficult to say that the high and manly ideals which kept the lamps of faith and fatherland burning during centuries of thraldom would ultimately survive.

The death has taken place of the oldest resident of the Ballycastle district, Mrs. M'Cormick, Ballypatrick. She was aged 102.

DOUBLES



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Racing Gossip

A BUSY TIME AHEAD

Point-to-Point Meetings May Be Hit By Petrol Shortage

BY OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT.

THE postponement of Mullingar meeting to next Saturday leaves a period of a fortnight without racing. It was fortunate in this case, as it was in the case of the recent meeting at Naas, that the following Saturday was available, as at this period of the year mid-week days are not at all suitable. It was fortunate also that in each case, owners and trainers had notification of the postponement two days in advance, which meant that they were saved the trouble and expense of sending their horses to the venue. From now onwards racing is due to take place every Saturday and once March is entered on the season proper may be said to have begun, for during that month ten meetings are down for decision.

Popular Fixtures

The point-to-point season begins on February 5th with the West Waterford fixture at Tallow, and there will be eight of such meetings all told next month, thirty-two in March and twenty-nine in April. Thus it will be seen that there is a busy and interesting period ahead for those people known as the regular followers of racing.

Point-to-point meetings have grown in popularity immensely of late years, principally by reason of the fact that they are conducted on better lines since coming more closely under the control of the I.N.H.S. Committee. Should the petrol shortage continue, I am afraid attendances will be very much down this season, as, unlike race meetings, the venues of the various point-to-point reunions are, for the most part, distant from towns. The only gate money that can be charged is that levied on the cars in the parking field, and as the running of a point-to-point meeting entails considerable expense, some of the less prosperous hunts will be badly hit. That there is no feeling of pessimism, however, is shown by the fact that over seventy meetings have been sanctioned by the I.N.H.S. Committee.

"Cap" Collection?

Whether it would be permissible or not to make a "cap" collection to help to defray expenses I am not aware, but if such were not against the rules laid down for the running of such meetings, I think few people would begrudge paying a shilling or two in return for the pleasant outing afforded. The contribution, of course, would be voluntary, and as such might not be regarded as a breach of rules. Many people thought that the granting of so many licences for holding point-to-point meetings would have a detrimental effect on the attendances at regular meetings, but, strange as it may appear, the effect has been the reverse. People who, in the ordinary sense, were not racing-minded, once they attended a point-to-point meeting got a taste for the sport and became regular patrons of racing under Rules. As the attendances at point-to-point meetings kept increasing so did the crowds at the regular meetings show improvement, and, if figures were available, I think it would be found that more people went racing in Ireland last season than ever before. If circumstances are similar there will be no falling off in 1941.

They Find a Way

The petrol rationing, of course, is a serious matter, but in the case of regular race meetings the worst that can happen is to cause some inconvenience. The "petrol panic" may be said to have been at its height when the Naas meeting was held last Saturday week, yet the attendance was good and the totalisator receipts actually in excess of those at the corresponding meeting last year. It is remarkable how people who are fond of racing manage to get to it no matter how great are the difficulties to be overcome.

I remember a day at Punchestown during the last war when a general strike was proclaimed. No trains, motor cars, horse-drawn cars, or any class of vehicle were allowed to be in operation. It was the first day of the meeting and racing was held all right. Many people went to Naas and other towns in the district overnight, horses were sent the day before, and, while the stands were sparsely populated, there were fair-sized fields and the racing was quite enjoyable. The late Mr. Percy La Touche and his *aide*, the late Mr. R. McK. Waters, were the men in charge of affairs at the time, and their decision to race in face of the inevitable loss that would be entailed was influenced by the fact that earlier a guarantee had been given to the Government that racing could be carried on in Ireland without interference with transport which would be required for the movement of troops.

Golf

BALTRAY TO STAGE EAST OF IRELAND TITLE

(BY J. P. ROONEY.)

THE County Louth Club applied to the Leinster Branch of the Golfing Union of Ireland for permission to hold an East of Ireland Championship at Baltray on May 9th, 10th and 11th, and, in accordance with the recent decision of the Golfing Union of Ireland regarding championships other than the official championships, the branch acceded to the application. The new event will be held on these dates.

No action has yet been taken by the Ulster Branch; but should conditions permit of its being played, there is every likelihood of an Ulster Championship also being instituted.

The granting of permission to the County Louth Club to proceed with the championship on the lines originally planned for the tournament last year will be welcomed not only by the promoting club, but by golfers throughout Ireland, as it removes the tension which the original decision of the Central Council caused among a large section of the golfing community.

When the County Louth Club reconstructed their links, and brought it up to the most modern of championship standards at a cost of over £2,000, they had in mind that one day the club would be in a position to hold an East of Ireland Championship under conditions similar to those which for so many years prevailed at Lahinch and Rosses Point for the South of Ireland and the West of Ireland titles. The opportune moment arrived, the committee took the decision to inaugurate the championship, and the Union was asked for permission as a matter of course. They were informed that such championships were not considered desirable; but the committee did not take that as a refusal, and proceeded with their arrangements. A championship cup was presented by a local golfer; the club purchased the other prizes, and incurred additional heavy incidental expenses. The leading golfers in the country were circularised, and posters were sent out to the clubs. Everything seemed to be going nicely when the Central Council was summoned to consider the matter.

Question of Titles

In the meantime, the Royal and Ancient Club of St. Andrews was consulted by the Union regarding "championships." Then, for the first time, the Union learned that the only championships recognised by the Royal and Ancient were The Open and The Amateur—all others were merely championships of the Unions, or bodies promoting them. It was actually pointed out that even the Union's championships were not correctly designated. Thus, the Irish Close Amateur Championship should really be styled "the Close Amateur Championship of the Golfing Union of Ireland," and similarly with the two other championships.

When the proposed East of Ireland Championship was being considered by the Council the position of the South of Ireland and the West of Ireland tournaments naturally came under review, and the decision was, in effect, that "after 1940" all championships in this country, with the exception of the official championships, would cease to exist, which meant that the South of Ireland, established in 1895 (only three years after the Irish Open Amateur Championship) and the West of Ireland, instituted in 1923, would disappear from the list at the close of last year.

The matter, however, was again raised last month at the meeting of the Council in Dublin. The Munster Branch put forward the suggestion that the Lahinch Club should be granted permission to continue the South of Ireland Championship. That, needless to add, led to a review of the position in general as it affected not only the Lahinch, but the County Sligo Club, and their championships, and, as was to be expected, the East of Ireland Championship re-entered into the discussion.

A Happy Decision

In the result, the Council arrived at a happy decision. Whilst emphasising the fact that the only National Championships recognised by the Union were those already in existence, and that it was not in favour of clubs holding championships other than club championships, it approved of the continuance of the Southern and Western championships under the auspices of the respective branches. If the other branches desired to hold similar championships under the auspices of the G.U.I., applications would be considered by the provincial Council concerned.

This arrangement should considerably increase the interest which has been taken in the South of Ireland and the West of Ireland Championships for so many years, as henceforth they will be held with the sanction of the Union, which will be represented on the championship committees of the two clubs, an arrangement that also will hold good, and with equally beneficial results, in reference to the East of Ireland and Ulster Championships, should the latter be held.

The County Louth club were disappointed when the Central Council took its decision last year, but its revision places the East of Ireland Championship in an even stronger position than it possibly could have attained had the matter of championships not come under review by the governing body. It was worth waiting for.

How the new championship will work out remains to be seen in view of the transport difficulties that have presented themselves; but the championship is three months off, and by then a change for the better may have come about. But very successful championships were held in this country, and at such remote places as Lahinch, long before the modern motor car or the 'bus made their appearance on the roads. And among the competitors were many from different parts of England, Scotland and Wales.

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Rest of Ireland
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PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Admission Ticket 1/- on day of Match 1/6; Grand Stand, 1/-.
Combined Ticket, admitting to Ground and Grand Stand, 2/-; Schoolboy's Admission Ticket, 6d.
Tickets on Sale at Fox, Grafton street; Elvery, O'Connell street; O'Donnell, St. Andrew street; Helys, Dame street.
Motor Cars, Motor Cycles and Bicycles will NOT be admitted to Ground.
Havelock Square Gates will be Open.

Boxing

LYDON DEPRIVED OF FIGHT

Soldiers in the Ring at Portadown

The eagerly-awaited return fight between Dom Lydon (Mayo) and Corporal Tony McCall failed to materialise at Portadown, the soldier being unable to appear owing to military duties. Lydon appeared in the ring and was enthusiastically received.

Bombardier Tommy Mitchell (Shropshire) beat Jack Casey (Belfast) in the eighth round of a welter-weight contest, and Kid Sealey (Lurgan) knocked-out Gunner George Davis (Birmingham) in the third round of a light-weight contest. Jerry McCready (Lurgan) beat Johnny Sealey, a soldier fighter from Aldgate, in the third round of a middle-weight contest, despite a strong challenge by Sealey in the opening rounds.

Max Brady (Lurgan) beat Danny Madden (Portadown) on points in a fast-moving eight-round feather-weight bout, Madden proving a game loser. Bob Craig (Tanderagee) was declared the winner of his fight with Jim Murray (Lurgan), the latter retiring in the second round with an injured hand. In a middle-weight contest over eight rounds, Jim Jordan (Portadown) beat Joe McKerr (Lurgan) on points.

The tournament was promoted by Red Shortt (Belfast), former Canadian bantam-weight, on behalf of war charities.

HENRY ARMSTRONG TO RETIRE FROM RING

Fritzie Zivic, who took the world welter-weight title from Henry Armstrong in October last, again beat the negro ex-champion at Madison Square Garden, New York, the referee, Arthur Donovan, stopping the contest in the twelfth round. The contest was almost a repetition of the previous fight; for, as on that occasion, it was gashes over Armstrong's eyes that ended the bout.

Afterwards, in his dressingroom, Armstrong announced his retirement from the ring. "My eyes won't hold up any more, so I'm through," he declared.

Coursing

Smart Puppy Scores at Cork

Early fears about coursing at Ballincollig were quickly dispelled, and the card was got through on schedule. Hackle Border, who won the Dog Trial Stake, has improved tremendously since the early season, and he should render a good account of himself at Clonmel. Ocean Crest was confidently expected to win the other trial, but found one too good for her in Coolagh Swank. Miss Grace O'Brien had some consolation for the defeat of Dasher's Glory when her other puppy, Glorious Dash, divided the Ballinora Stake. Details:—

DOG TRIAL STAKE (16)—Dasher's Glory beat Dash of Cream; Mire Champion beat Hi Jack; Ballyphehane Rover beat Rainesiough Iron; Rainhill beat Sleaveen Twist; Stonyburn beat Sweet Lisgoold; Lisfehill Leader a bye, Cook's Sandills disq.; Hackle Border beat Alpine Dasher; Ventura beat Pretty Fanciful.

Second Round—Dasher's Glory beat Mire Champion; Ballyphehane Rover beat Rainhill; Stonyburn beat Lisfehill Leader; Hackle Border beat Ventura.

Third Round—Dasher's Glory beat Ballyphehane Rover; Hackle Border beat Stonyburn.

Decider—Mr. S. O'Leary's Hackle Border (Creamery Border—Roving Hackle) beat Miss G. O'Brien's Dasher's Glory (Dasher Lad—Ocean Glory).

BITCH TRIAL STAKE (8)—Ocean Crest beat Country Rose; Wanda beat Mater's Hope; Coolagh Swank beat Valiant Bird; Dark Youcell beat Glasheen Rose.

Second Round—Ocean Crest beat Wanda; Coolagh Swank a bye, Dark Youcell drawn.

Decider—Mr. J. J. Quealy's Coolagh Swank (Reel Tom—Whirlaround) beat Mr. P. P. O'Connor's Ocean Crest (Ocean Monarch—Coming Leaf).

CARRIGROHANE STAKE (8 all ages)—Carrig Toff beat Creamery Soot; Kilnaglory Fortune beat Ruby Border; Tower Valley beat Haleborange; Ballysheehan Castle beat Flying Monarch.

Second Round—Carrig Toff beat Kilnaglory Fortune; Tower Valley beat Ballysheehan Castle.

Stakes divided between Mr. H. O'Neill's Carrig Toff (Creamery Border—Carrig Pride) and Mr. J. Crowley's Tower Valley (Creamery Border—Scrape on the Window).

INISCARRA STAKE (12 two-course)—Ashgrove Castle beat Running Buffet; What A Rattler beat Lead Astray; Brave Regent beat Only Tom; Pretty Monarch beat Red Omen; Hit Something a bye, Ballinspittal absent; Cottage Deputy beat Monarch's Star.

Second Round—Ashgrove Castle a bye, What A Rattler drawn; Brave Regent beat Pretty Monarch; Cottage Deputy beat Hit Something.

Third Round—Ashgrove Castle beat Brave Regent; Cottage Deputy a bye.

Decider—Mr T. Barry's Ashgrove Castle (Ocean Monarch—Ballysheehan Queen) beat Mrs. M. Healy's Cottage Deputy (Creamery Border—Cottage Rosette).

BALLINORA STAKE (16 one-course)—Still Moving beat Dash of Clover; Dash of Cork beat Lil the Rambler; Glorious Dash beat Sleaveen Bend; Brave Jester beat Spedan's Gift; Wavelet's Dash beat Kilnaglory Dixie; Mire Chief beat Mythical Speed; Curious Craze beat Roeside Silver; Ballyphehane Border beat Creamery Captain.

Second Round—Dash of Cork beat Still Moving; Glorious Dash beat Brave Jester; Wavelet's Dash beat Mire Chief; Curious Craze beat Ballyphehane Border.

Third Round—Glorious Dash beat Dash of Cork; Curious Craze beat Wavelet's Dash.

Stakes divided between Miss G. O'Brien's Glorious Dash (Dasher Lad—Ocean Glory) and Mr. E. Coleman's Curious Craze (All Together—Curious Chimes).

ST. MARGARET'S—WEDNESDAY

OAKS TRIAL STAKES (15 bitch puppies)—Mr. B. Clarke's March Faster v. Mr. R. Carroll's Rathwire Star; Mr. J. Cantwell's Run Rosie Run v. Mr. P. McAlinden's Riverside Eline; Mr. T. Corcoran's Editor's Charm v. Mr. J. Fullam's Fair Favourite; Mr. F. Moore's Fancy Madame v. Mr. F. Kelly's Elm Twig; Mr. C. Burke's War Bread v. Mr. W. I. Irvine's Dasher Toy; Mr. J. O'Brien's Loretta's Pet v. Mr. W. Dobson's Easy Living; Mr. J. O'Rourke's Gypsy Minstrel v. Mr. J. Douglas's Short Skirt; Miss A. Malone's Arctic Mint a bye.

ST. MARGARET'S STAKE (8 dog puppies)—Mr. M. Dargan's Williamstown Skipper v. Mr. R. Craigie's Sandills Laddie; Mr. J. Kennedy's Dashing Reel v. Mr. D. Vard's Velocity; Miss Kearney's Karina v. Miss M. Savage's Knabo's Boy; Mr. M. Clyne's Broganstown Lad v. Mr. D. O'Dea's Quite Steady.

ST. MARGARET'S No. 2 STAKE (8 dog puppies)—Miss D. Davis's Commissioner of Lands v. Mr. T. Wynne's Winsome Boy; Mr. M. Weldon's Mending Law v. Mr. P. Arrigan's Tread Warily; Mr. W. F. Dobson's Kenneth Lad v. Mr. J. Campbell's Lower Ginger; Mr. J. McCann's Broomfield's Hope v. Mr. J. Cantwell's Edward G.

WELDON CUP (10 all-ages)—Mr. D. Fitzpatrick's Modest Fellow v. Mr. T. Henvey's Swift Peter; Mr. J. McCormack's Clondown Boy v. Mr. T. G. Ransome's Brahina; Messrs. Fitzsimons and Bray's Loughvarrick v. Mrs. Larkin's Corner Cutlet; Mr. J. Donaghy's Wind Divine v. Mr. D. Vard's Vanity's Victim; Mr. J. J. McCormack's Clondown Flier v. Mr. D. O'Dea's Swift Gaelic Lady.

HUNTSTOWN STAKE (13 two-course all-ages)—Mr. T. Foley's Branch v. Mr. W. "Twyford's" Twink; Mr. T. Fisher's Handy Shot v. Mr. R. Craigie's Harristown Sandy; Miss D. Kearney's Silver Park v. Mrs. Walsh's Young Godiva; Miss O. Ireton's Diamond Band v. Mr. J. Cuddy's Two Bright Eyes; Miss L. M. Kyle's Kylock Chief v. Mr. E. Dunne's Japanese Stamp; Mr. H. Hirst's Henry's Magpie v. Mr. W. Convery's Crystal Wave; Mr. T. Fagan's Deva Lady a bye.

PICKARDSTOWN STAKE (16 one-course all-ages)—Mr. J. Campbell's Tower Clipper v. Mr. R. Gibney's Smutty G; Mr. T. Greenan's Cuttle Fish v. Mr. T. Cullen's Silver Paw; Mr. R. Craigie's Valiant Chief v. Mrs. C. Wynne's Wicklow's Fancy; Mr. T. Fagan's Ocean Hope v. Mr. E. Prunty's Devil a Better; Mr. D. O'Dea's Quaint Show v. Mr. R. Walsh's Red Line Rover; Mr. R. W. Moreland's Model Billy v. Mr. J. B. Hickey's Tillage Boy; Mr. P. Whelan's Swift Brindled Lady v. Mr. J. Morgan's Wireless Dasher; Mr. J. Ryan's Left In v. Miss L. M. Kyle's Kylock Stardust.

First brace in slips at 12.30.

ANOTHER FINE SCORE BY JAMES BRUEN

In the final of the Cork Charity Cup at Muskerry yesterday James Bruen, junior, returned the grand score of 69, but was beaten into second place on handicap. P. South, Muskerry (7), 71; J. Bruen, Junior, Cork (plus 4), 69; G. Crosbie, Cork (3), 73; T. Scott, Monkstown (16), 73.

BRAY.—Course open for play. Ladies—Medal postponed.

HUNTING APPOINTMENTS

TO-DAY.

Nenagh Harriers—Newtown, 12.30 p.m. **Meath Hounds**—Ballyboy, 11.30 a.m. Roscommon Harriers—Cloverhill School, 12.30 p.m. Boyle Harriers—Frenchpark House, 12.30 p.m. Co. Galway Hunt ("The Blazers")—Moorpark, 12 noon. Tara Harriers—Longwood, 12 noon. Wicklow Harriers—Woodenbridge, 12 noon. Kilkenny Hounds—Bonnettstown, 11.30 a.m. North Kildare Harriers—The Mayne, 11.30 a.m. Island Hunt—Tombrack, 11 a.m. Tipperary Hounds—Ballingarry village, 11.30 a.m. South Mayo Hounds—Belcarra, 12 noon. Co. Limerick Hounds—Mount Coote, 12 noon. Limerick Harriers—Sheehan's Cross, 12 noon. Westmeath Hunt—Green Park Gate, 12 noon. Duhallow Hounds—Cahirmee Cross, 11.30. Waterford Hounds—Durrow Forge, 11.30 a.m.

TO-MORROW.

Meath Hounds—Cross Keys, Drumree, 11.30 a.m. Thurles and Kilshane—New Hill, 12 noon. Scarteen Hunt—Bartoose Cross, 12 noon. Mr. O'Hara's Harriers—Ballygawley Cross-roads, 11.30 a.m. Fingal Harriers—The Boot, 1 p.m. Ormond Hounds—Lorrha, 12 noon. **Kildare Hounds**—Dunlavin, 11 a.m. Ballymacad Hounds—Patrickstown Cross, 12 noon. County Longford Harriers—Moydow, 1 p.m. United Hunt Club—Carrignavar, 11.30 a.m. North Kilkenny Hunt—Wellbrook, 12 noon. Queen's County Hounds—Iron Mills, 12 noon.

LOUTH GAELS MEET

The annual convention of the Co. Louth G.A.A. was held at Drogheda yesterday. The revenue account disclosed that the expenditure for the year amounted to £1,117 0/1 and the income to £1,012 7/5. Liabilities at the end of last year amounted to £70 17/6, as against £54 16/4 assets, a deficiency of £16 1/2.

The following officers were elected for the coming year:—President—Mr. Peter Woods, solicitor (unanimously re-elected). Vice-Presidents—North Louth, Mr. J. Jordan; South Louth, Mr. M. Leech. Hon. Secretary—Mr. P. Duffy (unanimously re-elected). Assistant Hon. Secretary and Registrar—Mr. J. Dixon (unanimously re-elected). Representatives to Leinster Council—Rev. L. Murray, P.P. (North), and Mr. P. Duffy (Secretary, South); three delegates to Leinster Convention—Messrs. M. Leech, A. Rogers and J. Jordan; three delegates to All Ireland Congress—Messrs. M. Leech, N.T.; A. Rogers and J. Jordan, N.T.

On the proposition of the Secretary (Mr. P. Duffy), it was decided that the Louth County Board representatives support the nomination of Mr. Mullanny, Connaught, as Chairman of the Central Council.

CHAMPION JOCKEY WANTS TO JOIN R.A.F.

Gordon Richards has volunteered for the R.A.F. He went to London during the week to take a medical examination, but the result will not be known for some time. "I hope I shall be passed A1, in which case I shall be in the Air Force as quickly as possible," said Richards on Saturday.

Several years ago, soon after starting his career, Gordon Richards, through ill-health, was unable to ride for a whole season. He underwent special treatment, and eventually came back to the saddle to become one of the most successful riders ever known on the English Turf.

DUNSHAUGHLIN OFF

Dunshaughlin Meeting, fixed for to-morrow, will not be held, owing to insufficient entries.

BILLIARDS PLAYERS IN ROAD CRASH

Tom Newman and Melbourne Inman, the billiards players, were involved in a motor accident near Nottingham early yesterday. They were returning from an engagement in aid of the funds of the British Red Cross Society, when the car in which they were being driven was in collision with the back of a 'bus. Inman was able to go home, but Newman received concussion, and was taken to Nottingham General Hospital. His condition is not regarded as serious.

LIMERICK RACE CO., LTD.

At a meeting of the directors of the Limerick Race Co., Ltd., a vote of condolence was passed to Mrs. B. O'Donnell and family on the recent demise of Mr. Bryan O'Donnell, who had been chairman of the company for almost twenty years, during which period he displayed an exceedingly indefatigable interest in its activities. For many years closely associated with the sport of racing, he maintained at Ballyclough House, Limerick, a first-class training establishment, where he produced many good winners, including Lady Ronald, Prince Imperial, Prince Charlie, Miss Ellard, Belle Item, Roxboro', etc.

Association Football

CORK AT HEAD OF LEAGUE

St. James's Gate Beaten 5-0 at the Mardyke

ONLY two matches in the League of Ireland were played over the week-end, and at a meeting of the Emergency Committee to-night the dates for the postponed matches will be arranged.

Even with the limited programme a surprise was forthcoming in the defeat of St. James's Gate at Cork, and as a result of their victory the United go to the head of the League table.

St. James's Gate made the journey yesterday, and, as they were late in arriving, had to go straight to their dressingroom, but, even so, they kept Cork on the stretch for the first half. After that, however, the home team were masters of the situation

At Limerick, where the home team defeated Dundalk by two goals to one, all three goals resulted from infringements. O'Mahony shot two penalty goals for his side, and O'Neill's free kick also resulted in a goal when the ball grazed a Limerick defender and fell into the corner of the net.

Both games were played in unpleasant conditions.

Cork United 5, St. James's Gate 0 (O'Reilly 2, O'Neill and Madden 2 for Cork.

Limerick 2, Dundalk 1 (O'Mahony scored both goals (penalties) for Limerick, and O'Neill for Dundalk.

The League table now reads:—

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Goals F.	Goals A.	Pts.
Cork United	9	6	1	2	20	10	13
Waterford	8	6	0	2	26	12	12
Shamrock Rovers	8	5	2	1	21	10	11
St. James's Gate	9	5	1	3	15	17	11
Bohemians	8	4	1	3	17	15	9
Drumcondra	9	4	1	4	13	21	9
Dundalk	9	3	1	4	13	16	7
Brideville	8	3	1	4	16	20	7
Limerick	9	3	1	5	12	16	7
Bray Unknowns	9	2	0	7	15	25	4
Shelbourne	8	1	1	6	7	13	3

CORK'S BIG VICTORY

The heavy defeat of St. James's Gate cannot altogether be attributed to their long journey. The fact was they found Cork in invincible form, and the visitors were outclassed in practically every department. They certainly did extend Cork to the full in the opening period, but after the interval the home team always looked winning even with the conditions underfoot, which were pretty ghastly in places The teams attracted one of the biggest crowds of the year. The Cork attack functioned confidently in front of a stonewall defence by their backs. Foley, in goal, had rather a quiet day, but responded well when called on to save several times from Kennedy. McGowan and Duffy made a grand pair of full-backs. Of the half-backs, McKenna concentrated on attack, and succeeded admirably in keeping his forwards well supplied. Hooks and Riordan devoted major attention to assisting the defence, and Riordan held Bradshaw so well that the Gate centre never got a real opening. McCarthy led the Cork attack splendidly, and McFarlane was very useful, but the spearhead of the offensive was provided by the Madden-O'Neill combination, which proved far too great a handful for Eugene Noonan.

The clever marking of Bradshaw tied up the Gate attack effectively, and Kennedy alone of the forwards proved a source of danger. He worked hard throughout, and more than once was all but through the Cork defence. R. Noonan and O'Reilly, the wing halves, were overworked, and largely held on the defensive. Dalton, at centre half, was one of the best defenders the Gate had, and played a right good game. E. Noonan and Gorman, at full-back, found great difficulty in holding the Cork attack, and Matier, in goal, had a hard day, but, despite the register against him, he revealed all the qualities of a good goal-keeper.

The first score came fifteen minutes from the start when O'Neill and Madden worked through for a well-merited score by the former. Just before half-time Dalton found himself obliged to pass back to Matier, and O'Reilly was quick enough to bundle the ball and goal-keeper into the net. Ten minutes after the restart Madden added a penalty for Cork. Midway through the second period a shot from McCarthy rebounded from the upright, and O'Reilly dashed in to score the fourth. The final goal, another penalty by Madden, came towards the end after a shot to an empty net from McCarthy had been stopped with his hand by one of the backs.

DUNDALK'S DEFEAT

Limerick were more earnest, and their determination suited the conditions better than Dundalk's more stylish movements. The game throughout was devoid of thrills and at times became over-robust. There was an extraordinary number of infringements, and the visitors, in particular, were penalised on many occasions. O'Mahony, in the Limerick defence, played an exceptionally fine game, and was strongly assisted by Powell and Buchanan. Healy and Murray were the best of the forwards, and the latter, making his initial appearance for Limerick, was always a danger. Cluskey, in the Dundalk goal, had a very busy day, but was well covered by a defence in which O'Neill and Harty shone. Barlow, Bryan and Lennon were the best of a good forward line.

During the first period the game was slow and almost devoid of interest. Neither side could make an impression, but, with the help of a strong wind, Limerick succeeded in confining play almost entirely to the visitors' half. After 25 minutes a Dundalk player handled in the penalty area, and Cluskey was unable to hold a terrific drive from O'Mahony. Play in the second period was somewhat livelier. After ten minutes a *mêlée* occurred outside the Dundalk goal, and a penalty was awarded, from which O'Mahony again scored. Dundalk indulged in a series of strong attacks and forced several corners, which were not turned to advantage, but they were awarded a free kick 30 yards out after 25 minutes, and O'Neill's kick was sent in when it grazed a Limerick back.

The visitors made desperate attempts to save the points in the concluding stages, and on one occasion Harrington just cleared a magnificent shot from Barlow.

DOHERTY'S GREAT GOAL AT SHEFFIELD

The "all-star" match, Football League XI. v. All-British XI., at Sheffield, was the No. 1 attraction in England on Saturday, and the Football League XI. triumphed by 5 goals to 3. Famous internationals from England, Scotland and Ireland were in the teams, which at pre-war values would have made the game a golden one in every sense. Nearly 5,000 people were present, and the gate was for the Sheffield local war fund. Doherty, of Ireland, playing for the defeated All-British side, had a wonderful goal. He swept past three opponents, and ended his run with a terrific left foot drive.

Better in finishing, Huddersfield scored four goals to one at Halifax in the first round replay of the Combined Counties' Cup, getting through with the handsome aggregate of 7 goals to 4. In the semi-final at Middlesbrough, Bradford made a strong fight, but here again superior shooting ability took Middlesbrough to a 5-3 victory.

The Rovers were always the more enterprising at Doncaster, and, although Jordan missed some good openings, they beat Sheffield United in the Sheffield Country Cup semi-final by 5 goals to 1. Three of their goals came in the last quarter of an hour.

Splendid goalkeeping by Fielding and the failure of their own forwards had most to do with the 2-1 reverse suffered by Crewe Alexandra in the Cheshire Bowl semi-final at Stockport.

HAT-TRICK AT BOSCOMBE

From start to finish at Boscombe, in the League (South) match, Watford played the better football. Luck went against them in the first half but in the second they progressed from a two goals deficit to a 5-2 victory. Lewis (H) performed the "hat-trick" for them.

Three goals by Bullock helped to emphasise the superiority of Barnsley at Bradford in the Northern League, the City going down by 5 goals to 1.

Bury looked like being easy winners over Blackburn when they changed ends three goals ahead, but the Rovers rallied, and but for the fine goalkeeping of Bradshaw might have pulled the game round. Luck was against Sheffield Wednesday at Grimsby, the Town succeeding by the odd goal of three.

A goal by McGaw put Leeds ahead after seven minutes at Hull, but in the second half the City rallied to such purpose that they won with plenty in hand by 4-1.

Though having more of the play, Oldham lost their home game with Liverpool through defensive errors. Three times the Athletic rearguard was at fault, and on each occasion Liverpool took full toll.

A. H. Gibbons was again in scoring form in the London Cup-tie at New Cross, bearing the leading part in the defeat of Millwall by Tottenham Hotspur by 3 goals to 1. Gibbons has scored 14 goals in five matches.

CROSS-CHANNEL RESULTS

LONDON CUP "B"—Millwall 1; Tottenham 3.
LEAGUE (SOUTH)—Bournemouth 2; Watford 5.
MIDLAND CUP—Lincoln 2; Notts Forest 1.
WEST RIDING CUP—Halifax 1; Huddersfield 4. Middlesbro' 5; Bradford 3.
LANCASHIRE CUP—Bolton 3; Manchester United 2. Manchester City 2; Blackpool 4.
SHEFFIELD CUP (SEMI-FINAL)—Doncaster 5; Sheffield United 1.
CHESHIRE BOWL (SEMI-FINAL)—Stockport 2; Crewe 1.
NORTH REGIONAL—Bradford City 1; Barnsley 5. Bury 3; Blackburn 1. Grimsby 2; Sheffield Wednesday 1. Hull 4; Leeds 1. Oldham 0; Liverpool 3.
SCOTTISH LEAGUE—Clyde 4; Albion Rovers 2. Falkirk 0; Celtic 1. Hibernian 2; St. Mirren 4. Morton 3; Hamilton 3. Motherwell 2; Partick 4. Queen's Park 2; Dumbarton 3. Rangers 3; Hearts 0.
OTHER MATCH—League XI 5; British XI 3.

THE IRISH CUP

TEN GOALS IN MATCH AT DERRY

BANGOR	4	LARNE	3
DERRY CITY	5	R.U.R.	5

Two of the first round ties in the Irish Cup were played on Saturday under adverse conditions, but only one of them was decided. This was at Larne, where two of the former Irish League clubs who were not elected to the Regional League, Larne and Bangor, met, and Bangor won by the odd goal in seven. The winning goal was scored a minute from time.

Royal Ulster Rifles scored five goals in the first half of their match with Derry City at Londonderry, but the "City" rallied and the match was drawn at five goals each.

There are still five games to be played, as follows:—Linfield v. Ards, Belfast Celtic v. Coleraine, Crusaders v. Portadown, Distillery v. Glentoran, and Glenavon v. Glentoran Reserves. Cliftonville are in the second round as the result of Newry Town scratching.

It is likely that a special meeting of the Protest and Appeals Committee of the I.F.A. will be held early this week to decide whether to allow the games to be played next Saturday, which would necessitate the postponement of the Regional League games arranged for that date. According to rule, the games should be replayed in mid-week.

Cross-Country

Week-end Club Events

Cross-country runners provided one of the few sporting activities in Dublin on Saturday. Three races were fixed for the Phoenix Park, and two of these were brought to issue. The City and Suburban Harriers decided their five miles handicap for the Nolan Cup, and the Civil Service Harriers held a five miles members' handicap. The third event, the Donore Harriers' race for the Inman Shield, was postponed to Saturday next. Results:—

CIVIL SERVICE HARRIERS.

	Mins.	Secs.
1—M. Holmes (9 mins.)	35	43
2—B. Maloney (6 mins.)	36	8
3—B. O'Connor (2 mins. 45 secs.)	36	40
4—R. Keogh (2 mins. 45 secs.)	36	55
5—J. O'Dwyer (2 mins. 30 secs.)	38	55
6—D. Morgan (40 secs.)	37	20

CITY AND SUBURBAN HARRIERS.

	Mins.	Secs.
1—E. Brown (3 mins. 30 secs.)	32	2
2—B. Gillooley (scratch)	35	32
3—J. J. Burke (1 min. 30 secs.)	35	54
4—J. Kenny (scratch)	39	5
5—B. Twamley (1 min. 30 secs.)	40	10

B. Gillooley made the fastest time.

NOVICES AT WEXFORD

Carlow, after many years absence, signalised their re-appearance in the Leinster (N.A.C.A.I.) Novices' Cross Country Championship at Killiane, Wexford, yesterday by winning the individual honour and finishing second in the team placings. The holders were St. Brigids, Clonsilla, Dublin, who missed the train.

Individual placings were:—J. Jones (Carlow), 23 mins., 1; J. J. Lambert (Carlow), 2; R. Whelan (Naas), 3; E. Duggan (Naas), 4; J. Cross (Kilmore), 5; M. Dunne (Carlow), 6; J. Garvey (Naas), 7; J. O'Neill (Kilmore), 8; J. Balfe (Curragh), 9; B. Ennis (Naas), 10; P. Phelan (Carlow), 11; Private Abbey (Curragh), 12.

Team placings.—Naas, 3, 4, 7, 10, 14, 17—55 points; Carlow, 1, 2, 6, 11, 23, 39—82 points; Kilmore, 5, 8, 13, 22, 24, 26—98 points; Curragh, 9, 12, 16, 18, 20, 27—102 points.

Woodbrook did not finish a team.

HOCKEY CUP DATES

The Emergency Committee of the Leinster Branch, I.H.U., will meet to-night at Londonbridge road at 6.45 to re-arrange Cup dates and to deal with applications for postponements for next Saturday. Clubs interested should send a representative.

IRISH CUP RESULTS

At Limerick—Limerick P.Y.M.A. 2, Catholic Institute 0.

At Cork (South Munster final)—Wanderers 3, Harlequins 1.

THIS WEEK'S RACING FIXTURES

IRELAND.
Saturday—Mullingar.

ENGLAND.
Saturday—Wetherby.
Saturday—Plumpton.

Rugby Football

Munster Schools' Cups

The Munster and Leinster Schools' Interprovincial will be played on April 2nd at Cork.

Dates fixed for Munster Schools' Cup matches are:—

SCHOOLS' SENIOR CUP.

First Round—A—Christian College, Cork, v. Mungret, February 12th. B—Presentation, Cork, v. Rockwell, February 5th. C—Presentation, Cobh, v. Crescent, February 19th. D—Waterpark a bye.

Semi-finals—E—Winner of C v. winner of D, March 5th or 6th. F—Winner of B v. winner of A, March 12th or 13th.

Final at Limerick on March 22.

SCHOOLS' JUNIOR CUP.

Northern Section—Final—Mungret v. Rockwell, February 19th.

Southern Section (A)—Presentation, Cork, v. Waterpark, February 26th; (B) C.B.C. v. Presentation, Cobh, March 5th.

Final of Southern Section March 19th.

Final of Cup at Cork on March 29th.

CORK RESULTS

University College, Cork, 1 goal, 1 dropped goal (9 points), Cork Constitution nil. Carroll (a try, which Attwood converted) and Attwood (dropped goal) were the scorers.

Southern Command—Army 1 dropped goal 1 try (7 points), Sunday's Well 1 try (3 points). Lieutenant Laycock and Corporal O'Sullivan scored for Army and Sexton for Sunday's Well.

DAYLIGHT ROAD DEATHS DOUBLED

The number of pedestrians, aged 15 and over, killed on British roads subject to a speed limit during daylight in December, was 110—exactly double the total of December, 1939. On de-restricted roads the number was 27, compared with 16.

Commenting on these figures on Saturday, Colonel J. T. C. Moore-Brabazon, Minister of Transport, said it was a "shaming" record.

"Suicide and manslaughter are not characteristics of English life, why they should be in evidence upon the roads is obscure," he said.

The total number of road deaths was 1,313, compared with 1,156 a year earlier; black-out deaths were down to 873, against 897, but the daylight total was 440, compared with 259.

FEWER MOTOR CARS

The effects of the petrol shortage were shown outside many of the churches in Dublin and the suburbs yesterday. Two and three cars were seen outside churches where formerly over 100 could be seen parked during the later Masses and Services.

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CORK TEACHERS' DEMANDS

TRAINING COLLEGE CANDIDATES

At the annual meeting of Cork Branch, I.N.T.O., on Saturday, it was decided to forward for consideration at the Easter Congress resolutions—(1) That Congress instruct the C.E.C. to approach the Department of Education to ensure that a *pro rata* reduction be made in the number of candidates from religious orders admitted to training colleges; (2) to examine the benefits to which supernumerary teachers are entitled, with a view to making their quarterly subscriptions commensurate with the benefits they receive; (3) that Congress demand that the rule requiring lady teachers to resign on marriage be rescinded forthwith. The meeting expressed concern at the present abnormally low attendance of school children owing to recent epidemics.

The election of officers resulted as follows: Chairman, J. F. O'Mahony; vice-chairman, J. E. Murphy; financial secretary, C. Burns; organising secretary, M. Matson; delegates to Congress, D. O'Farrell, J. F. O'Mahony, T. Desmond, S. Hennessy, J. Hurley, T.D.; nominations for the Central Executive Council, President, J. P. Griffith, Ballindine; M. Coleman, Limerick; principal's representative, J. Mansfield, Cullen, Co. Tipperary; assistant's representative, D. O'Farrell, Cork; finance committee, Mr. Scannell, Foynes, Co. Limerick.

THE STEWART INSTITUTION

Mr. "Jimmy" O'Dea last night broadcast an appeal from Radio Eireann on behalf of the Stewart Institution, Palmerstown, County Dublin. "For a change," he said, "I am appealing to your sense of humour, but to your sense of pity and of charity; and this appeal which I am making is for one of the greatest of all charitable causes—the alleviation of the suffering of little children."

The Stewart Institution, like so many others which do noble work for humanity, is very short of funds. It receives, of course, a Local Government grant, but most of the money needed to maintain the Institution has to come from voluntary subscribers. There are at the present time 116 patients being cared for in the Stewart Institution—mentally deficient children from all parts of Ireland and of every religious denomination—and money is needed urgently for the maintenance of this very Christian work.

Mr. O'Dea asked his listeners to subscribe at once in amounts no matter how small, and to post these donations either to him at the Gaiety Theatre, Dublin, or to the Secretary of the Stewart Institution, Palmerstown, Co. Dublin.

MANY NEW IRISH INVENTIONS

A SYNTHETIC HURLEY

The problem of obtaining a good *camán* during a shortage of ash has been solved, it is claimed, by the invention in Cork of a new style of layered *camán*.

A sample and specification of the new *camán* has been entered in the inventions competition organised by the National Agricultural and Industrial Development Association. It was shown to an *Irish Times* reporter by Mr. F. M. Summerfield, chairman of the Inventions Committee, on Saturday.

The specification sets out that the hurley is an improved type, consisting of a stick absolutely uniform in quality, free from the tendency to warp or twist, with parallel grains, giving greater resistance to breaking. the hurley is layered and the jointing of the parts is carried out by a process which gives virtually indestructible adhesion, it is claimed. In a test the hurley was immersed in water for a fortnight, and afterwards the strength of the joints was pronounced to be slightly higher than before. The new invention can also be applied to hockey sticks.

Mr. Summerfield said that the Association is very pleased with the number and variety of the inventions submitted.

The inventions include:—A new type of internal combustion engine, a device for cleaning gas for power purposes, a "black-out" handbag, a new type of tap for wine and beer barrels, which is claimed to eliminate waste; a new type of hand plough, and brushes for cleaning bottles.

Mr. Summerfield announced that the Association was offering a special prize to anyone producing a practical substitute for motive power. There had been an entire absence of "war inventions," he said.

NEW AMBULANCE FOR ST. JOHN BRIGADE

PRESENTATION BY MR. DAVID FRAME

A fully-equipped ambulance was on Saturday last presented to the St. John Ambulance Brigade at the Hammond Lane Foundry, Pearse street, by Mr. David Frame, on behalf of the Hammond Lane Foundry Co., Ltd.; the Hammond Lane Metal Co., Ltd.; Chemical Gases, Ltd.; Industrial Gases (I.F.S.), Ltd., and the Hammond Lane Foundry Works Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade.

The ambulance, which is of the most modern type, is fitted with the Carter elevating device, and can take three stretcher and four sitting cases. It is built on a V8 chassis, finished in cream, with Red Crosses on the sides. A feature is the fitting of glass windows through which those within the vehicle can see out, but people without cannot see in. The ambulance was built by W. P. Ryan, Ringsend, and supplied by Messrs. Autocars, Ltd. There are only two ambulances of this type in the country—namely, at Foynes and Collinstown.

Making the presentation, Mr. Frame, with whom was Mrs. Frame, expressed the hope that there would never be occasion to use the ambulance in the present emergency period, but that it would serve the needs of the citizens in time of peace.

Acknowledging the gift and thanking the donors, Sir John Lumsden said that the ambulance was the only one of its kind in the public service, and he, too, hoped that it would not be called into use for the present emergency, but would be there for the use of the needy and poor of the city in time of peace.

Among those present were:—Major Sean O'Sullivan, A.R.P. Branch, Department of Defence; Mr. T. J. O'Driscoll, representing the Parliamentary Secretary, Mr. Sean Moylan; Assistant Commissioner J. L. McNamara, St. John Ambulance Brigade; District Surgeon A. T. McKay, do.; Dr. J. F. Eustace, do.; Colonel E. T. Gay, A.R.P, Department, Dublin Corporation; Dr. J. P. Shanley, representing the Irish Red Cross Society; Dr. K. Reddin, Messrs. G. J. Roe, W. D. Frame, S. W. Aiken and W. Jones.

The Works' Unit of St. John Ambulance Brigade were present in their uniforms and white steel helmets, under Superintendent Wilson.

CATHOLIC GIRL GUIDES' RALLY

The annual rally of the Catholic Girl Guides in the Hall, Harrington street, Dublin, last night, was one of the most successful functions held by the organisation. It took the form mainly of a concert, with orchestral items, singing, dancing, recitations, short plays, scenas, drill displays, and a pageant of flags. During the interval the Rev. M. Clark, diocesan chaplain to the organisation, presented trophies won during the past year. He congratulated the leaders of the organisation on the success of the rally, and paid a tribute to their leadership of the girls. He said that four new companies had been formed during the year in Dublin, and two new companies had had their colours blessed. Two parades were held during the year, and more than 500 Guides had availed themselves of the summer camp. A new activity of the organisation during the year was the making of films, of which a number had been completed in colour. First Aid, respirator drill, needlework, housecraft and cookery classes had been well attended, and the course of training for cadets was in full swing. Father Clark expressed the regret of the members at the death of the late Archbishop Byrne, first patron, and greatest friend, of the organisation.

The following prizes were presented: Shield and First Aid Cup—Visitation Company, Fairview; Domestic Economy Cup and Religious Knowledge Cup—St. Andrew's; Signalling Cup—Lile Company; Brigini Cup—Fairview Company.

Three children, named Samuel Whaley, aged 4; Margaret Whaley, aged 6, and James Whaley, aged 7, who reside with their parents at 9 Shore road, Belfast, were discovered to be suffering from slight gas poisoning, accidentally caused. They were removed to the Children's Hospital, and are progressing satisfactorily.

AUCTIONS

"BATTERSBY'S AUCTIONS,"
ON VIEW TO-DAY, 10 to 5 o'clock.
SALE TO-MORROW and FOLLOWING DAY at 12.
"DRUMCAR HOUSE,"
DUNLEER, CO. LOUTH
(2½ MILES DUNLEER STATION, ONE MILE MAIN 'BUS ROUTE AT MULLIN'S CROSS).

ANTIQUE FURNITURE, "BECHSTEIN" PIANO, BOOKS, SILVER AND SHEFFIELD PLATE, OIL PAINTINGS,
(As already fully advertised)

On View To-day, 10 to 5 o'clock. Admission by Ticket, 1/-. Terms—Cash, and 5 per cent. Fees.

N.B.—To facilitate buyers, a representative of Great Northern Railway will be in attendance to arrange for TRANSPORT OF GOODS.

THE AUCTIONEERS HAVE ARRANGED WITH G.N.R. FOR A SPECIAL 'BUS TO MEET THE 10.15 A.M. 'BUS FROM DUBLIN (Eden Quay) (via Swords, Balbriggan, Drogheda and Dunleer) at "MULLIN'S CROSS" TO CONVEY PERSONS ATTENDING AUCTION (View and Sale Days) TO "DRUMCAR HOUSE". ALSO TO LEAVE THEM BACK IN THE AFTERNOON IN TIME TO MEET 'BUS FOR DUBLIN. Full particulars from AUCTIONEERS.

BATTERSBY & CO.,
Auctioneers and Valuers, M.I.A.A., F.A.I.,
39 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.
Established in the Year 1815.

HOUSES AND LANDS.

FOR SALE.
VIEWMOUNT, TULLOW,
Substantial Residence, containing 9 rooms, bathroom, h. and c.; electric light and heating, together with 5¼ Statute acres, with fruit and vegetable garden.
Annuity £3 0 10
Poor Law Valuation..... £16 15 0
For further particulars apply
TERENCE DOYLE, Solicitor, Tullow, and 32 Nassau street, Dublin, or
PATRICK G. DAWSON,
M.I.A.A., Auctioneer,
TULLOW.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD WHITE STAR
UNITED STATES
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CANADA
Tranpacific route to Australia, New Zealand and the Far East.
For further particulars apply Cunard White Star, Limited, Dublin, Cobh, Liverpool, or principal travel agents.

Leon's
Special
FUR WEEK

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED

We have arranged for this week a Special Sale of Furs, Fur Coats, and Foxes of various kinds, all of which are made on the premises by our Expert Furriers, and are duty free.

A Visit to our Fur Salons during this special event will reveal what
GENUINE REDUCTIONS
HAVE BEEN MADE

Ladies' Fur-trimmed Coats, Evening and Afternoon wear, Two and Three-piece Suits, etc., at Sale Prices.

24 GRAFTON ST. - DUBLIN

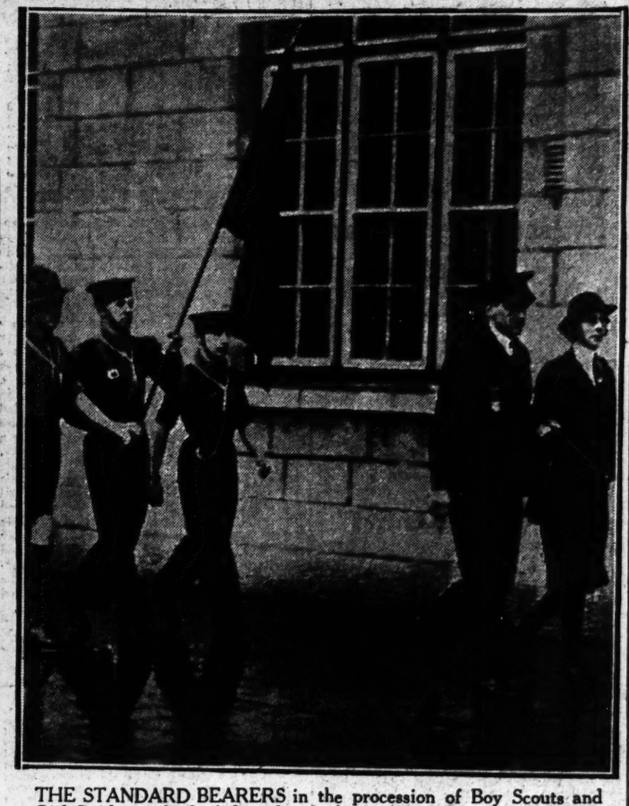
The Irish Times.

MONDAY, JANUARY 20, 1941.

IN MEMORY OF "B.-P."

COMMISSIONERS of the Boy Scout and Girl Guide movements before yesterday's Memorial Service at St. Patrick's Cathedral for the Chief Scout of the World, the late Lord Baden-Powell.

THE CHAIRMAN, Mr. J. P. McDonnell, speaking at a farmers' conference, at the Ormond Hotel.



THE STANDARD BEARERS in the procession of Boy Scouts and Girl Guides to the Irish Lourdes, Inchicore, for a Benediction Service in memory of the late Chief Scout, Lord Baden-Powell, yesterday.

A GROUP taken at the reception, given at the Royal Hibernian Hotel on Saturday, in connection with to-day's wedding of Mr. Henry Lawrence Egan and Miss Madeline Minch. From left: Mr. H. L. Egan, Commandant Dinneen, Miss M. Minch and Mrs. Dinneen.

MR. DAVID FRAME (right) at the Hammond Lane Foundry on Saturday, before presenting an ambulance to Sir John Lumsden (left) for the St. John Ambulance Brigade.

A.R.P. workers who took part in yesterday's service test at Earlsfort terrace.

A GROUP taken at the annual dance of the Castleknock College Union, at the Gresham Hotel. Included are: Mr. T. E. Murphy, Mrs. J. C. O'Carroll, Dr. and Miss T. Campbell, Mr. T. O'Reilly, Mrs. E. Lightfoot and Mr. B. Devlin.

MR. J. BENNETT (Headmaster) and Mr. H. J. Johnson (Acting President), at Saturday night's annual dinner of the High School O.B.U. at the school.

WALPOLES JANUARY SALE

FURTHER REDUCTIONS
of Walpoles' Guaranteed Quality
HOUSEHOLD LINENS

These are Unusual Bargains and are only available while they remain unsold. Replacements are uncertain and will cost much more.

ILLUSTRATED SALE BOOK FREE ON REQUEST. 10/- ORDERS POST FREE.

IRISH LINEN NAPKINS
J 11—Fine quality Double Damask Napkins. Assorted designs. Perfect goods. Size 24 x 24 inch. Reduced 6 for 15/6

COTTON SHEETS
HORROCKSES' SUPERIOR
Plain Weave, Lasting Linen Finish.
No. J 56—Made of selected yarns. Will give years of satisfactory wear. One of our very best qualities. Sale Price, Pair.
Single bed, 2 x 3 yds. 29/6
Double bed, 2½ x 3 yds. 37/6

BATHROOM ROLLERS
J 25—Coloured Turkish. Size 16 x 90". Each 3/6, 4/3

KITCHEN CLOTHS
J 29—Glass Cloths. Typed Linen. 22 x 30". 6 for 9/6
J 94—Roller Towels. White Linen Diaper. 18 x 90". Each 4/3
J 106—Kitchen Rubbers. Twill Typed Union. 24 x 34". 6 for 10/6
J 111—Lavatory Cloths. Typed White Twill. 20 x 20". 6 for 6/6
J 116—Soft Polishers. Yellow, large. 24 x 24". 6 for 3/6

PILLOW CASES
J 27—Plain Cotton. Superior Fine. 20 x 30". Each 1/9
J 29—Plain Cotton. Horrockses' Linen Finish. Housewife. 20 x 30". Each 2/6
J 31—Hemstitched Cotton. Fine Linen Finish. Housewife. 20 x 30". Each 1/11
J 32—Hemstitched Cotton. Superior Linen Finish. Housewife. 20 x 30". Each 2/10

PURE LINEN TABLE CLOTHS, HALF PRICE BARGAINS
This lot woven for various Hotels with crest or name. Have only very slight defects in weave.
Each. 45 x 45" 6/6 Each. 72 x 72" 14/11

IRISH LINEN TOWELS
J 68—Superior Linen Huck Towels. Line Coloured Borders. Size 22 x 38". Sale Price, 6 for 17/11

WHITE TURKISH BATH SHEETS
J 80—Fringed Bath Sheet. Size 48 x 64". Each 6/11
J 81—Superior Hemmed ends. Size 44 x 72". Each 7/11

COLOURED WOVEN BORDERED CLOTHS
Final Reduction.
Cream Grass Linen Centre. Loose texture weave. Will wash and wear well.
54 x 72 in. Brown Border. Each 7/11
72 x 72 in. Brown or Blue Border. Each 12/11
54 x 72 in. Cloth and 12 Napkins, 18 x 18 in., Brown, Blue, Green or Pink Border. Set 17/11
72 x 72 in. Cloth and 12 Napkins 18 x 18 in., Pink, Blue, Green or Brown Border. Set 23/11

WALPOLES
SUFFOLK STREET, DUBLIN
E. H. WALPOLE, Managing Director.

FROM THE LEGAL DIARY

LAW NOTICES—Monday, January 20.
AN CHUIRT BHREITHIUNAIS UACHTARACH
(The Supreme Court).
At 11 o'clock. For Hearing—O'Carroll v. Techan.
CLARATHOIR NA gCOIMIRCITHE CUIRTE
(The Registrar of Wards of Court).
Before the Registrar. At 11.30 o'clock. Ex-parte Applications—Tiernan, a minor, summons; Summons, Crowley, Bolger, and Cusack.
Before Mr. Magahan. At 11 o'clock—Vouch account, Johns, Elliotts, and Johns.

AN ARD-CHUIRT BHREITHIUNAIS
(The High Court).
In Court 2. At 11 o'clock. Actions (to fix dates for hearing)—Smyth v. Cement, Ltd.; Murphy v. O'Brien; Federation of Irish Rail Workers v. Great Southern Railways Co.; Curran v. Attorney-General; Bennett and another v. Cavan Board of Health; Minister for Education v. Attorney-General. Motions—Royal Bank of Ireland, Ltd., v. Pender and Trustee Act, 1893; P. and J. J. Fleming, deceased, O'Brien v. Fleming; Ebrill v. Punch; Radcliff v Etchingham; T. M. Donnellan, deceased, Odlum, Ltd., v. Donnellan (T. N. Wardrop); same Matter and Cause (Farrell, McDonnell, and Co.); Alley v. Blake. Motion—Clery and Co., Ltd., v. Shott and another. Summonses—National Bank, Ltd., v. Dowse and another; Class v. Class; Gibson and others v. Adams; the M. and L. Bank, Ltd., v. Robinson and another; Malone v. Barrett and others; Dublin Shirt and Collar Co., Ltd., v. O'Malley. Summonses (to be mentioned)—McMullin v. Gordon; Hamerton and others v. Green and others; Green v. Ogilvy and others.
In Court 1. At 11 o'clock. Cases Stated—Great Northern Railway Co., Ireland, appits., the Commissioner of Valuation respdt (at hearing); Great Southern Railways Co. appits., the Commissioner of Valuation respdt. The following Revenue Case Stated will next be listed—Gerald J. O'Reilly applt., W. J. Casey, Inspector of Taxes, respdt.

MAISTIR NA hARD-CHUIRTE.
(The Master of the High Court.)
Before the Master, at 11 o'clock. Motions of Course. Summonses—Hibernian Bank v. Delahunt; Egan v. Harty; National Bank v. Bodkin; Barron v. O'Kennedy; Royal Bank v. Smyth; Brooks, Thomas and Co. v. Mohan; Latchford and Sons v. Houlihan; Doyle v. Murphy, Ltd.; Guardian Assurance Co. v. Harris; Holroyd and Jones v. Stewart; Lennon v. Kelly. Motions on Notice—Savoy Cocoa Co. v. Connolly; Bourke v. O'Doherty; Comhlachas Iascaigh Mhara (Sea Fisheries) v. Lynch. Bankruptcy, at 12 o'clock—Reaney, vouch ac., Collins and Son; Gorham, pr. dts. and vouch, same; arrangt., pr. dts., J. S. O'Connor; same, ac. comp., P. Glynn; same, same, T. Doyle.

OIFIG AN MHAISTIR-MHEASAIREACHTA.
(The Taxing Master's Office.)
Master O'Hanlon, at 11 o'clock. Ex Parte Taxations—A Ward of Court, A. D. Kennedy and Fingis. At 12 o'clock—Mulvany v. Whitton, Wm. Smyth and Son; Gaynor, decd., D. J. Reilly.
Master Kennedy, at 11 o'clock—A bankrupt, Little and Cullen; same, C. B. W. Boyle; same, Hayes and Sons; Clinton to Lacy. N. Lacy; Dargan, decd., J. J. McCabe and Son. At 12 o'clock—A Ward of Court, G. M. Porter; same, Vance and Co.

COIMISIUN TALMHAN NA h-EIREANN.
(Irish Land Commission.)
(Examiners' Chambers, at 93 Merrion square.)
Before Mr. Naish, at 11 o'clock—Finch, vouch.
(At 89 Merrion square.)
Before Mr. O'Byrne, at 3.30 o'clock—Hugh O'Neill, discharge rulings and settle schedule.
(At 24 Upper Merrion street.)
Before Mr. P. Byrne, at 3 o'clock—Stuart, vouch.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.
Green Street Courthouse, Dublin.
This day, at 11 o'clock a.m. Jurors Nos. 265 to 375 must attend. Absent jurors will be fined. Jurors Nos. 151 to 262 need not attend until Monday, 27th instant.

AN CHUIRT BHREITHEAMHNAIS CHUARDA.
(Circuit Court of Justice.)
Before Judge Davitt, at the Law Courts, Chancery place, at 11 o'clock. Workmen's Compensation Act, 1934. Applications for Compensation—Thomas Coughlan applct., Aydon Bastable respdt.; Michael Ellis applct., M. O'Callaghan and Co., Ltd., respdts.; John Fleming applct., D.U.T. Co. (1896), Ltd., respdts.; Jane Murphy applct., Dublin Laundry Co., Ltd., respdts.; Margaret Murphy and another applcts., Thomas Regan respdt.; Viola McNeil applct., Arthur P. Barker respdt.; Rose McGlynn applct., owners of ship Ardmore respdts.; Mary Owens applct., Alexander Strain and another respdts.; Catherine Wheeler applct., G.S. Railways Co. respdts.; Michael M. Clifford, a minor, applct., Paul G. Besson respdt.; James Parnell applct., Corporation of Dublin respdts.; John Smyth applct., Percy Wm. Kennedy respdt.; Dickinson applct., Keating respdt.; Quinn applct., Winstanley Ltd. respdts.
Before Judge Shannon, at the Law Courts, Chancery place. For Monday, 20th January, at 11 o'clock. Applications for Summary Judgment—Eckford v. Cahill and others; Flood and another v. Knowles; de Gernon v. Calton. Civil Actions—O'Keeffe v. Treacy; O'Reilly v. G.S. Railways Co.; Byrne v. same; Baker v. Murphy; Murphy v. Baker; Drury (a ward of Court) and another v. Bodkin; same v. same (ejectment).
AN CLARATHOIR CONTAE.
(The County Registrar.)
At 12.30 o'clock. Taxation of Costs—Brady, a minor, v. Cafolla; O'Connor v. G.N. Railway (settled); same v. same (settled); Grant v. same (settled).

OBITUARY

MR. J. W. HANRAHAN

Mr. James William Hanrahan, who has died, in his 93rd year, at 2 Clifton terrace, Monkstown, was for over fifty-eight years Clerk of the Crown and Peace for County Fermanagh, a post which he held until the age of ninety. When he retired three years ago he was the oldest civil servant in the United Kingdom. Mr. Hanrahan was educated at Clongowes Wood College, and qualified as a solicitor in 1870, gaining a gold medal in his final examinations. He practised in Derry until 1880, when he became Clerk of the Crown and Peace for County Fermanagh.

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE

without Calomel — and you'll jump out of bed in the morning full of vim and vigour

The liver should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas blows up your stomach. You get sour, sick feeling. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sunk, and the world looks punk.

Laxatives help a little, but a mere bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes those good old Carter's Brand Little Liver Pills to get these two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up." Harmless, gentle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely. Ask for Carters Brand Little Liver Pills. Stubbornly refuse anything else. 2/3 and 3/-

THE LATE LORD BADEN POWELL

MEMORIAL SERVICE IN ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL

A Memorial Service for the Chief Scout, the Right Hon. Lord Baden Powell, O.M., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.C., K.C.B., LL.D., was held yesterday in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin, by the Irish Girl Guides and the Boy Scouts of Eire.

Girl Guides from the Dublin area, and also representatives from Louth and Wicklow were present, and representatives of the Boy Scouts came from Wicklow, Carlow, Drogheda, Waterford, and the Dublin area.

The Service was conducted by the Very Rev. the Dean of St. Patrick's, assisted by the Rev. E. Owen Seccuntor, the Rev. J. C. Breakey, and the Rev. E. Whittaker.

In the course of his address, the Dean said that the founder of the Scout movement had lived a full and happy life, and that the happiest life a man could live was to make the greatest happiness for as many others as he could, and Lord Baden Powell had done that.

He had learned the secret of happiness, which was "great love and much service." The foundation of the far-spread organisation was due to him alone. His aim was colossal—to enlist youth everywhere in a movement which recognised all the natural instincts of youth, which teaches them to use their mind and limbs, and to develop every power that God had given them. The keynote of his messages had been happiness.

The following clergy were present:—Rev. Canon T. W. E. Drury, Rev. H. M. Watson, Rev. W. T. Clarke, Rev. E. G. Daunt, Rev. W. R. A. Bond, Rev. H. J. L. Armstrong, Rev. W. T. Johnston, Rev. E. J. Devlin, Rev. B. Barn, Rev. Canon J. Tobias, Rev R. Crossett, Rev. Dr. Irwin, Rev. J. C. Butler, Rev. C. F. Allen, Rev. Dr. R. K. Hanna Rev. T. Byers, Rev. R. H. Dowse, Rev. J. Alcock, Rev. C. S. Collins, Rev. L. A. W. Hunter, Rev. G. S. Nowlan, Rev. Canon L. P. Hill, Rev. A. W. F. Orr Rev. H. G. Forde, Rev. Canon F. E. Byrn, Rev. R. J. Kerr, Rev. A. P. Armstrong, Rev. R. G. F. Jenkins, Rev. R. Montgomery, Rev. W. H. Coulter, Rev. Canon W. C. Simpson, Rev. N. H. Hamilton, the Archdeacon of Dublin, Rev. T. F. Blennerhassett.

Viscount Powerscourt was unavoidably absent, and Scoutmaster F. E. Brambell read the Lesson in his stead; Lord HolmPatrick read the First Lesson.

Among those present were:—Sir John and Lady Maffey, the Consul-General for the Netherlands, Mynheer Weenink; Alderman Benson (representing the Dublin Corporation), Lady HolmPatrick, Mr. J. W. Morgan (Vice-President Boys' Brigade), Mr. J. McIvor (District Officer, Life Boys), Mr. R. H. Ferrall (Officer in Charge).

Mr B Davy, Yugo-Slav Consul, sent an apology for non-attendance. Mr. Rex. H. Keatinge, O.B.E., Commissioner for Sea Scouts, was unavoidably absent owing to illness.

There were also present:—Lord HolmPatrick, Provincial Commissioner for Leinster; Mr. Hugh D. Pack-Beresford, Assistant Commissioner for Rovers; Miss O. Armstrong, Assistant Commissioner for Wolf Cubs; Mr. W. M. Carte, Assistant Commissioner for Training; Mr. Percy C. Scott, Deputy Camp Chief; Mr. G. S. Childs, District Commissioner, Wicklow; Mr. F. M. J. Kerr, Assistant District Commissioner, Dublin; Mr. E. W. Sarratt, Assistant District Commissioner, Dublin; Mr. J. P. Brunker, Assistant District Commissioner, Dublin; Captain John Gill, Assistant District Commissioner, Dublin.

Lay Members of Eire Scout Council—Lady Rathdonnell, Mr. E. Bain, President, Dublin Boy Scouts' Association; Mr. W. G. Quirk, Chairman, Port of Dublin Sea Scouts' Association; Mr. D. B. Gilmore, Honorary Treasurer; Mr. W. F. Thompson.

Lay Members of Executives—Mr. Wm. Taylor, representing Mr. A. J. Purton, Chairman, Dublin B.S.A.; Mr. S. W. Parker, Dublin B.S.A.; Mr. E. Judge, Dublin B.S.A.; Mr. D. K. Steward, Dublin B.S.A.; Mr. B. B. Jacob, Dublin B.S.A.; Mr. W. R. Sargeant, Mrs. Sargeant, Mr. G. C. Sargeant, Mr. W. J. Machenney, Mr. W. E. A. Jackson, Mr. W. B. Stuart Port of Dublin Sea Scouts; Mr. R. G. Tempest, Mr. W. McGowan, Mr. W. Green, Captain Coddington, Louth Boy Scouts' Association, District Scouters—Mr. H. V. Millar, Mr. P. Papworth, Mr. A. R. Patterson, Mr. T. P. Taylor, Mr. R. J. Barry, Dublin Boy Scouts' Association.

County Secretaries—Mr. A. D. Sarratt, Dublin Boy Scouts' Association; Mr. A. J. Ambrose, Port of Dublin Sea Scouts' Association.

Commissioners—The Viscountess Powerscourt, Miss Moore, Miss Findlater, Miss S. Findlater, Miss Beatty, Mrs. Conyngham, Miss McCaughey, Miss H. Moore, Miss Webb, Miss White, Miss Mooney, Miss Bradish, Mrs. Orr, Miss Elvery, Miss Moore and members of Executive Committee, Executive of Girls' Brigade.

BENEDICTION SERVICE AT INCHICORE

Members of the Irish Girl Guides and Boy Scouts attended a Benediction Service in thanksgiving for Guiding and Scouting at the Irish Lourdes, Inchicore, Dublin, yesterday, on the occasion of the passing of the Chief Scout of the World, the Right Hon. Lord Baden Powell of Gilwell.

The Service was conducted by the Rev. M. Sweeney, O.M.I., Superior, and the Rev. M. Buckley, O.M.I., who gave the Benediction.

The Scouts were in charge of Mr. J. P. Purdon, Mr. T. E. Waters, Mr. J. Brannock (Sea Scouts), and Mr. Perrin (Sea Scouts).

The Girl Guides were in charge of Miss H. de Selby, Organising Commissioner; Mrs. Cecil Stapleton, Mrs. Cyril Irwin, Miss E. Lanigan-O'Keeffe, and Miss Adela Guise-Brown.

The Guides and Scouts paraded from the Schools to the Church, and were received at the door by the Rev. M. Sweeney. A colour party of the First-Class Guides carried an Irish poplin flag, which had been blessed by the late Pope as a special audience in 1933.

Among those present were:—Mr. P. McDermott, Hon. Acting Consul, Bolivia; Mr. J. Cormac, Trade Commissioner, Canada; Mr. P. McCarthy, Hon. Consul, Latvia; Alderman A. Byrne, T.D.; Alderman Peadar Doyle, T.D.; Lady Murphy, Mr. W. O'Connell, District Commissioner, C.B.S.I.; Diocesan Chaplain and Mr. K. Shelley, C.B.S.I.; J. Hopkins, Clontarf Old Scouts; Misses J. and W. Fitzgerald, Miss Memery, the Misses Kennedy.

The Italian Minister of National Education, Signor Tavolini, has arrived at an Air Force base, where he will serve as a captain in an Italian bomber squadron, says a Rome report.—Press Association.

FUNERALS

MR. C. J. RUTHERFOORD

The interment took place at Kilternan Cemetery on Saturday morning of Mr. Claud John Rutherfoord, of Foxrock Lodge, Foxrock, Co. Dublin, Law Adviser to the Governors of the Bank of Ireland.

The funeral followed a Service at the Church of All Saints, Blackrock, which was conducted by the Rev. Henry B. Dobbs, Vicar of All Saints; the Rev. S. Miller, and the Rev. F. E. Bryn, M.A., Rector of Kilternan.

The chief mourners were:—Mrs. Oonah Rutherfoord (widow), Mrs. A. W. Rutherfoord (sister-in-law), Mr. Cecil Darley (cousin).

Among those present were:—The Rev. A. Sterling Bluett, Warden of St. Columba's College; Professor Pearson, Messrs. F. R. A. West, D. J. Rogers, C. A. Doyle, A. F. Rice, L. W. McGaughey, H. J. Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Figgis, Miss E. P. Freeman, Mr. D. V. Gilmore, Mr. Sydney C. Matthews (Ilsley and Denning, solicitors), Mrs. Frank Bryn, Lieutenant-Colonel De Burgh Daly, Mrs. G. Vaughan Hart, Mr. G. V. Hart, Messrs. B. T. O'Reilly, D. J. Collins, T. V. O'Dell, J. Wilson, T. Jackson, Alan B. Kidd, C. H. Dickenson H. Crumplin, E. A. Margetson, E. F. Collins, A. D. Stewart, P. C. Furlong, G. R. Wilson, A. R. Simms, M. W. Fester, J. W. Irwin, J. M. White, P. R. Boyd, J. E. Commins, T. E. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Hall, P. J. Dobbs, Mrs. and Miss Rutherford, Ian Roberts, G. F. Braddock, Dr. de Burgh Daly and Miss de Burgh Daly, C. J. Thompson, R. C. Meredith, D. Beatty, G. S. Philpott, C. H. Freeman, N. Taylor, A. W. Stirling, H. J. Simpson, P. J. Fahy, R. C. V. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Basil Thompson, Mr. A. Rigg, A. E. Aldwell, F. M. Craig, A. G. C. Millar, Mrs. J. R. Campbell, Ivan Miller, F. J. W. Darley, A. P. Huet, Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Orr, T. D. Rooney, A. F. Boyle, Miss L. Overend, Mr. H. A. McGuire, etc.

The funeral arrangements were carried out by Messrs. Miller and Co., Ltd., Bray, under the personal supervision of Mr. T. M. Collier.

MR. JOHN P. MEADE

The funeral of Mr. John Patrick Meade, solicitor, of the Revenue Solicitors' Department, and Sandymount Green, Dublin, took place on Saturday last to Glasnevin Cemetery. Mass was celebrated in St. Peter's, Phibsborough, by the Rev. T. K. Donovan, C.M., who also recited the prayers at the graveside.

The chief mourners were:—Mr. James Meade (son), Mr. T. P. Meade, Co. Surveyor, Clonmel (brother), Mrs. A. Cleary, Mrs. C. Meade (sisters-in-law), the Rev. T. K. Donovan, C.M., and Mr. J. J. Donovan, B.S.B. (cousins); Mr. Timothy Cleary, Revenue Commissioner; Mr. John Cleary, the Misses Cleary, Mr. Wm. Dunne, Mrs. A. Conroy, Mr. D. Conroy, Mr. C. Conroy, Mr. Kevin Burke, solicitor; Misses J. Burke and M. S. Burke (relatives).

Others included:—Mr. Michael Corrigan, Chief State Solicitor; Mr. William Corrigan and Mr. Shelley. The Revenue Commissioners' Department was represented by Messrs. G. W. Shannon, Revenue Solicitor; B. Collins, ex-Revenue Solicitor; W. H. P. England, Assistant Revenue Solicitor; Mr. W. J. Maguire, LL.D.; Mr. J. Soohan, Mr. J. L. Brennan, Mr. and Mrs. V. O'Byrne, Miss Hickey, Miss Moran, Miss O'Reilly, Miss Condon, Miss Mulligan, Mr. T. Henry, Mr. E. Pearson, Mr. J. Ryan, Mr. G. Henry and Miss G. Smith.

IDENTITY CARDS FOR JOURNALISTS

The necessity for journalists' identity papers, officially recognised and signed by a Minister or the Commissioner of Police, and accrediting *bona-fide* journalists to their newspapers, was emphasised at the annual general meeting of the Institute of Journalists, held in the Moira Hotel, Dublin, on Saturday night, Mr. E. F. MacSweeney presiding.

Mr. M. F. Linnane said that it was essential for journalists to have some means of identification which would be recognised by police and military. Photographers attached to newspapers have official identity cards, he said, and it was just as necessary for journalists to have them.

Mr. M. J. Quigley said that these were occasions when identity papers were essential. On visiting the scene of one of the bombing incidents he was told by a Garda on duty that at least sixty people had said they were journalists, and got past the cordons of L.S.F. and police. Real journalists had difficulty in establishing their identity, and were greatly hampered in their work.

A Sub-committee, consisting of the Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary, Mr. T. O'Donnell, Mr. M. F. Linnane and Mr. J. R. Molloy, was instructed to take all necessary steps to obtain the issue of identity cards.

A resolution was passed urging the Government's support for the introduction of a bill for the registration of journalists.

The annual report was adopted, on the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. C. J. McDonnell.

The following were elected officers for the year 1941:—Chairman, J. W. Kelly; Vice-Chairman, T. F. McGahon; Secretary, C. J. McDonnell; Treasurer, M. J. Quigley; Committee—J. W. Kelly, E. F. MacSweeney, M. F. Linnane, H. G. C. Legge, T. W. Murphy, M. J. Quigley, C. J. McDonnell, T. Quilty, J. R. Molloy, T. O'Donnell, J. V. Mahony, H. C. Brown, J. A. Hogan and T. A. Stodart.

The British Ministry of Food announces that the meat ration for the week beginning to-day will remain at 1s. 2d. for adults and 7d. for children.

IRISH NEWS IN BRIEF

Cork Larceny Charges.—Jeremiah Kelleher, whose address was given as 7 Shears' street, was at Cork District Court on Saturday remanded on bail on a charge of stealing or receiving a bicycle. Michael Mulcaire, of Mallow, was remanded on bail, charged with a number of larcenies, in company with another man not in custody, at the Metropole Hotel, Cork, belonging to visitors from Dublin.

* * *

Treat for Dublin Children.—Thanks to the generosity of the management and artistes of the Olympia Theatre, Dublin, some 1,600 poor children are being treated to the popular pantomime, "Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves." The children were selected from city areas by conferences of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, under the auspices of the Sunshine Fund.

* * *

Accidental Death.—A verdict of accidental death, following burns, was returned at the resumed inquest in Limerick on Saturday on Lieut. H. Lee, St. Anne's, Whitehall, Dublin; Corporal H. A. Myles, Cappoquin, and Private R. Lynch, Tara, who lost their lives when a lorry in which they were travelling from Baldonnel to Rhynanna overturned and caught fire at Annacotty last December.

GROW MORE FOOD

BISHOP'S APPEAL

The present circumstances "are critical in the extreme, and threaten grave difficulties for our people," stated the Most Rev. Dr. J. McNamee, Bishop of Ardagh and Clonmacnoise, in a letter which was read at all the Masses in the Diocese yesterday. The Bishop appealed in the letter for support for the Government's food growing campaign, and said that the present circumstance "created the danger that our food supplies might prove inadequate for the needs of the people, unless immediate measures were taken to avert or at least minimise the danger. In such circumstances, it becomes the duty of everyone to help as far as in him lies."

"A much greater effort will be needed this year, when imports of wheat are certain to decrease, probably even to vanishing point." continues the letter. "We must double, and more than double, our home-grown product if we are to escape the danger of an alarming deficit in the bread supply of the nation."

Dr. McNamee appealed to such farmers as are not affected by the tillage order to increase the tillage on their holdings, and added that "it would argue a want of public spirit in the highest degree if the opportunities afforded in urban districts for the cultivation of plots were not availed of to the utmost."

The Bishop also called for a greater effort in turf production, and appealed to the people and clergy to co-operate with the public authority to the utmost in the scheme.

A similar letter from the Most Rev. Dr. O'Brien, Bishop of Kerry, to all the parochial clergy in his diocese, was read at all the Masses yesterday.

CHURCH ALMS TO GO IN WAGES

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

BERLIN, Sunday.

Cardinal Suhard, Archbishop of Paris, in a Pastoral letter read in all Paris churches to-day, said that money given as Church alms would in future be paid in the form of wages, according to the German News Agency.

"Immediate measures for the purpose will include the completion of sixty churches started before the war," the report adds. "Other churches are to be repaired, and missing church spires will be rebuilt in an effort to reduce unemployment."

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